MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

U.S. Cease-Fire Demand -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent an urgent message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin "demanding" that Israel immediately cease fire in Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio speculated that the U.S. move resulted from contacts between Reagan and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Military Situation -- The Israeli Air Force attacked and destroyed Syria's SAM system in the Al-Biqa' Valley during the afternoon of 9 June, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. All Israeli planes returned safely to base, he said, while 22 Syrian MiG's were shot down and 7 others were hit. However, the Syrian military spokesman, in statements broadcast by Damascus radio, said 19 Israeli F-15's and F-16's and 16 Syrian MiG's were downed in the course of two Israeli attacks on the missiles. In the first attack 62 Syrian plans confronted 26 Israeli raiders; in the second raid 54 Syrian aircraft intercepted 92 Israeli planes. Citing a Syrian military official, Monte Carlo radio said the first Israeli attack failed to score direct hits but that the Israelis' second attempt was successful. However, the radio said, the Syrians immediately replaced their losses, which Jerusalem television report as 19 destroyed batteries.

The Israeli Air Force also strafed a Damascus housing complex, killing 8 citizens and wounding 47, Damascus radio reported. The IDF spokesman denied that any Israeli aircraft had attacked Damascus or had entered Syrian airspace, according to Jerusalem television. AFP said the attack came from a single bomb dropped by an Israeli plane being pursued by Syrian fighters after the engagement over Al-Biqa'. According to Damascus radio, Israeli aircraft strafed passenger cars at the Syrian-Lebanese border early on 10 June, killing 57 persons and wounding 75.

In other action the Syrians claimed to have knocked out 2 Israeli aircraft and 23 tanks, and to have prevented an Israeli advance near Bayt ad-Din, according to statements carried by Damascus radio and television. Beirut radio said Syrian and Israeli forces engaged in a fierce battle around 'Ayn Zhalta to the south of the Beirut-Damascus highway. Jerusalem television cited a report by foreign sources that IDF units were moving on the highway. Meanwhile, the Syrians called up reservists and sent a Palestinian Liberation Army brigade into Lebanon, according to AFP and Voice of Lebanon radio. The latter source also reported Syrian withdrawals from western and southern Beirut, where Israeli planes continued to pound Palestinian and Syrian positions early on 10 June. The Israelis were bombarding Beirut International Airport, the Burj al-Barajinah refugee camp, Khaldah, An-Na'imah and Ad-Damur, according to a Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio on 10 June. IDF radio said Israeli planes bombed the PLO headquarters in Beirut on 10 June.

South of the capital, the IDF captured Ad-Damur on 9 June and invited the town's former Christian inhabitants to return to their homes when the fighting is over, according to an announcement by the IDF spokesman broadcast by IDF radio. However, the joint forces spokesman said fighting was still continuing in Ad-Damur, where an Israeli plane had been downed, and that joint forces foiled an Israeli landing near Khaldah, destroying six tanks and capturing two, according to statements broadcast by the Voice of Palestine and Beirut radio. On the other hand, the Voice of Lebanon said Israeli tanks had reached Khaldah and An-Na'imah. However, Beirut radio said Syrian tanks and not Israeli tanks had entered Khaldah during the afternoon. The Voice of Palestine also reported that an Israeli landing at Beirut airport early on 10 June was foiled.

Israeli losses over the past day amounted to 8 dead, 4 missing and 164 wounded, according to an IDF announcement broadcast by Jerusalem television early on 10 June.

Sharon Remarks -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, in a news conference carried by Jerusalem radio, called the destruction of the Syrian missile system in Lebanon the "turning point" of the war. While stressing that Israel has no intention of entering into a war with Syria, Sharon maintained that Israel was forced to attack the missiles and deal with the eastern side of Lebanon because of the entry of more Syrians into the field and the enlargement of the area in which they had missiles.

Al-Asad Contacts; Correspondence -- During a telephone call to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd declared that Saudi Arabia's full resources will be placed at the service of Syria, Damascus television reported. He stressed that Saudi Arabia will meet all Syrian needs. Al-Asad also received a phone call from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid who stated that Algeria is backing Syria with all of its capabilities, the television noted in another report. According to Damascus radio, the Syrian president met with an Iranian military delegation that included the minister of defense and the commanders of the ground forces and Guards Corps. The radio said they discussed the implementation of the Iranian decision to send volunteers to confront the Israelis. The delegation informed Al-Asad that Iran has decided to allocate a special budget for this operation.

Meanwhile, Damascus television reported without elaboration that Al-Asad received a written message from Soviet leaders.

Habib Mission -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib outlined U.S. concepts on what can be done to address the current situation and also conveyed a message from President Reagan during a meeting with President al-Asad, according to Damascus radio reports. The radio said Al-Asad reiterated Syria's stand on preserving Lebanon's regional security.

Arab Initiatives -- Jordan's King Husayn arrived in Baghdad where he met with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Amman radio reported. The two leaders reveiwed the critical situation in the Arab region in light of the Israeli invasion and underlined the need for building up a unified Arab stand, according to a later radio report.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has called for a meeting of Arab chiefs of staff in Tunis on 10 June to discuss drawing up a strategic Arab plan to defend southern Lebanon, INA reported.

According to Cairo radio, Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz will leave for Washington on 11 June to hold talks with U.S. officials on the Lebanese situation. It added that Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will visit Washington on 13 June to convey a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to President Reagan.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In a statement broadcast by INA, the Revolution Command Council announced Iraq's readiness to observe a cease-fire and end all armed hostilities upon Iran's immediate aggreement. According to the statement, Iraq declared its immediate readiness to withdraw its forces from all Iranian towns and territories where they are now stationed. It added that the withdrawal could be completed in 2 weeks or less. The statement said if agreement cannot be reached on the issues under dispute through the commissions mediating between the two sides, Iraq is prepared to accept a binding arbitration decision by an emergency session of the Islamic Conference; if Iran rejects Islamic Conference arbitration, then Iraq would accept binding arbitration by the Nonaligned Movement or the UN Security Council. The statement said Iraq is calling for the cease-fire out of its belief in the great necessity to devote all resources and efforts to confronting the Israeli invasion.

A 10 June IRNA commentary said the Iraqi cease-fire offer was too late. The "Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi rulers" should have given a postive response to Iran's peace conditions before the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, which was merely aimed to save Saddam Husayn from his imminent overthrow, IRNA said.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 112 *10 June 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Abu Nidal Group Claims Shooting Israeli Envoy [AFP] A 1
Arab Chiefs of Staff To Meet in Tunis 10 June [INA] A 1
'Arafat Makes Statement to Lebanon 9 June [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Sends Message to Iran's Khamene'i [IRNA] A 3
'Arafat Receives Brezhnev, Khalid Letters [VOP] A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Further Reaction to Israeli Invasion of Lebanon C 1
Amir Declares Support C 1
Ministers Meet C 1
National Assembly Debate [ARAB TIMES 9 Jun] C 1

QATAR

Cabinet Supports Lebanese, Palestinian Peoples C 3
State To Establish Relations With Chile C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Foreign Minister To Meet With Western Leaders C 4
To Meet Reagan 10 June C 5
Crown Prince Fahd Pledges Support to 'Arafat C 5
Habib Chatti Urges Arab Unity Against Israel C 6
Interior Minister Returns From PDRY 9 June C 6

UAE

PLO's Mahmud 'Abbas Meets With Officials [QNA] C 6
Meets President Zayid C 7
PLO Official on Sending Volunteers to Lebanon [QNA] C 7
First Group of Volunteers Leaders for Damascus C 8

PDRY

PFLO Representatives Praises PDRY Support C 8

EGYPT

Reservations Expressed Over U.S. UN Veto D 1
Mubarak in 'Permanent Contact' With Reagan, Begin D 1
Mubarak Receives Reagan Response to Message D 1
Ambassador Meets Bush, Stoessel in Washingon D 1
Al-Baz To Hold Talks in U.S. on Lebanon D 2
Mubarak Messages to Heads of State of Lebanon D 2
Ghali Meets With Latin American Ambassadors D 2
Abu Talib Urges Efforts To End 'Aggression' D 3

AFP Reports 'Heated Exchange' in Assembly D 3
AL-AHRAM Editor Analyzes Israeli Invasion D 4
AL-AKHBAR Scores U.S., UN Stands on Lebanon [11 Jun] D 5
Weekly: Egyptians Cannot Remain Idle on Lebanon D 6
Morocco's Boucetta on Talks With Mubarak, Ghali [MAP] D 6

IRAQ

Statement on Offer for Cease-Fire with Iran E 1
Reportage on Saddam Husayn Activities 9-10 June E 2
Meets With King Husayn [Amman] E 2
Sendoff for King E 2
Military Meetings E 3
Attache in Tokyo Denies Saddam Husayn Ouster [KYODO] E 3
Communique No 737: 8 Iranians, 2 Iraqis Killed E 3
Iran's Rejection of Mediation Call Scored E 4

JORDAN

King Husayn Returns From Visit to Baghdad F 1
Israeli Warning on Intervention in Lebanon Cited F 1
Volunteers Depart To Fight in Lebanon 7 June F 1
[JORDAN TIMES 9 Jun]
'Thousands' More Volunteer F 1
Paper Recalls Weinberger Remarks, Urges Action F 2
[JORDAN TIMES 9 Jun]
AR-RA'Y Notes Heavy Israeli Price in Lebanon F 2
NCC Speaker Returns From USSR Visit 5 June F 3

LEBANON

Reportage on Israeli Incursion 9-10 June G 1
UN Spokesman on Situation G 1
Army Clashes With Israelis G 1
PLA Brigade Enters From Syria G 1
Air Battle Over Al-Biqa' G 2
Israeli Leaflets Denied G 2
VOP Denies Fall of Ad-Damur G 2
Israelis Landing in 'Ayn 'Ata [VOP] G 2
Israelis Advance on Khaldah G 3
ADF Troops Enter Khaldah G 3
Israeli Losses Reported G 3
'Arafat Reported in Hospital G 3
Report on 'Arafat Denied [VOP] G 4
Soviet Embassy Officials Leave G 4
Israeli Airport Landing Foiled [VOP] G 4
Fighting Around Beirut G 4
Beirut Defense Line Prepared [AFP] G 5
Syrian, Israeli Planes Clash G 6
U.S. Embassy Area Shelled G 6
Israelis Drop Leaflets [AFP] G 6
Reagan Cease-Fire Call Noted G 7
Israeli Planes Raid Beirut G 7
VOP on 10 June Air Raids G 7
Army Units Deployed G 7
Joint Forces Repel Landing [VOP] G 7
Joint Forces on Israeli Losses [VOP] G 8
Israeli Plane Said Downed [VOP] G 8
Klibi Blasts Israel, Western Nations' Stand G 8
Al-Wazzan Deplores U.S. Security Council Veto G 9
Butrus Expresses 'Repugnance' Over U.S. Veto G 9
Al-Asad, Sarkis Exchange Views on Situation G 9
Sarkis Receives Messages of Arab Support G 10

Nationalist Movement's Ibrahim Issues Appeal G 10
Lebanese Front Discusses Israeli Invasion G 11
Amal Ready for Holy War To Stop Israeli Advance [VOP] G 12
'Free Lebanon' Commander Haddad Speaks 9 June G 12
AN-NAHAR Skeptical of U.S. Role in Crisis [6 Jun] G 15

SYRIA

Reportage on Fighting With Israel 9-10 June H 1
23 Israeli Tanks Destroyed H 1
Major Dogfight Over Al-Biqa' H 1
Two Israeli Planes Downed H 1
Renewed Fighting H 1
Israeli Armored Column Hit H 2
Reserves Called Up [Monte Carlo] H 2
Damascus Strafed H 2
Military Spokesman on Losses H 2
10 June Clashes H 3
Passenger Cars Strafed H 3
Hafiz al-Asad Addresses Armed Forces 10 June H 3
Defense Minister Inspects Missile Units H 3
U.S. Envoy Philip Habib Arrives 9 June H 4
Meets With Al-Asad H 4
Delivers Reagan Message H 4
Al-Asad Receives Messages From Leaders H 4
Soviet Message H 4
Algerian President's Message H 4
Saudi Crown Prince's Message H 4
Sarkis Telephone Call H 4
Khaddam Meets With Chedli Klibi 9 June H 5
Minister Returns From Brief Visit to Libya H 5
Iranian Military Delegation Continues Visit H 5
Tours Qunaytirah 9 June [IRNA] H 5
Meets With Al-Asad H 6
Meets With Chief of Staff [IRNA] H 6

ISRAEL

Reagan Message to Begin Demands Cease-Fire I 1
More on Reagan Message I 1
Haig Expected To Arrive in Mideast 11 June I 2
U.S. Trying To Compose International Force I 3
Weinberger Speaks to Arens on Lebanon Operation I 3
Ambassador Blum Satisfied With U.S. Veto at UN I 4
Habib to Present Israeli Ideas to Al-Asad I 5
Begin Briefs Alignment Leaders; Peres Comments I 6
Sharon: No Intention To Remain in Lebanon I 6
Sharon Tells Press About Campaign Successes I 7
More on Syrian Involvement I 8
IDF Spokesman Denies Bombing of Damascus Suburbs I 9
Syrian Plane Caused Fires I 9
19 Syrian Missile Batteries Destroyed in Al-Biqa' I 9
Events Leading to Attack I 10
IDF Calls on Syrian Forces To Flee Al-Biqa I 11
Political Correspondent Discusses Syrian Moves I 11
VOL Quoted on Israeli Conditions for Withdrawal I 12
Leaflets Dropped on Beirut Urge Syrians To Leave I 13
IDF Urges Armed Elements in Lebanon To Surrender I 13
IDF Spokesman on Latest Casualty Count I 13
Soldiers Told Not To Harm Noncombatants I 14
IDF Takes Ad-Damur; Notes Terrorists' Destruction I 14
IDF Reinforces Deployment on Golan Heights I 14
'Prepared' for Attack I 14

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Warns RSA, Demands Israeli Withdrawal [Dar es Salaam] P 1
Nigeria, Togo, Benin Security Conference Ends [NAN] P 1
Senegal Group To Headquarter in Saint-Louis P 1
[Nouakchott CHAAB 14 My]

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

APS on Israel: Force Must Be Met With Force Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Syrian Minister, Message Q 2
Jallud Discusses Lebanon With Soviet Envoy Q 2
Leaves for Algiers 9 June Q 2
European Envoys Summoned on Lebanon Crisis Q 3
JANA Editor on Israel Actions, U.S. Veto Q 3

MOROCCO

Parliament, Cabinet Denounce Israeli Invasion Q 4
Chamber of Deputies Statement Q 4
Cabinet Discussion Q 4

SUDAN

Commanders Nominate Numayri To Head SSU Q 5
Numayri Submits Nomination Q 5
Habre Reportedly Seeks Settlement With Goukouni Q 5
Assembly Supports Habre Q 5
Briefs: Military Maneuvers Q 6

TUNISIA

President Discusses Lebanon With PLO Official Q 6
Medical Aid Pledged [AFP] Q 6

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Foreign Minister Comments on Chad, Lebanon [AFP] R 1

ETHIOPIA

Nujoma Says Contact Group Seems Serious R 1

KENYA

Parliament Endorses KANU as Only Political Party R 1

TANZANIA

Cooperation Accord Signed With CPSU 8 June R 2

UGANDA

Muwanga: Army To Stop Manning Roadblocks R 2
Opposition MP Released After 5-Day Detention [AFP] R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Hissein Habre Says War Not Over in Countryside [AFP] S 1
Former Leader Urges People To Bury Differences [AFP] S 1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Contact Group Officials Arrive for Talks [Maputo] U 1
Zambian Defense Minister Arrives 7 June U 1
UNITA Reports 22 Cubans, 3 Portuguese Killed [Lisbon] U 1

MAURITIUS

Opposition Leader Denies Receiving Libyan Aid [AFP] U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Ambassador to Portugual Abandons Lisbon Post [AFP] U 2
President Meets Former Frelimo Fighters U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Apartheid Condemned 'on Scriptural Grounds' U 2
[RAND DAILY MAIL 9 Jun]
ANC Armed Offensive' Continues 'Unabated' [Addis Ababa] U 3

ABU NIDAL GROUP CLAIMS SHOOTING ISRAELI ENVOY

NC091420 Paris AFP in English 1407 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, 9 Jun (AFP) -- A Palestinian group calling itself Abu Nidal, a dissident section of the PLO Fatah organisation, has claimed responsibility for the attempted killing last Thursday in London of Israel's Ambassador to Britain Shlomo Argov.

In a communique dated yesterday, the group said the operation had been carried out in order to foil what it charged were U.S., Saudi Arabian and Palestinian plans to impose "conditions for peace through capitulation on the Arab nation."

The communique claimed that Mr Argov had met with several Palestinian officials, including Nabil Ramlawi, a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in London, and Khalid al-Hasan, an advisor to PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat.

Abu Nidal, which is based in Damascus, has claimed a number of attacks on Palestinian officials in the past.

The shooting of Mr Argov preceded the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon last Sunday.

ARAB CHIEFS OF STAFF TO MEET IN TUNIS 10 JUNE

JN091136 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1056 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Tunis, 9 Jun (INA) -- INA has learned that in a telephone contact from Beirut today, Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, called for a meeting of Arab chiefs of staff to be held in Tunis at 1700 on Thursday, 10 June 1982.

Seven Arab chiefs of staff, including the Iraqi chief of staff, will discuss drawing up a strategic Arab plan to defend south Lebanon in view of the military situation resulting from the wide-scale Israeli invasion. Sources from the Arab League military department said there was an urgent need for this meeting to follow up events and developments.

Chedli Klibi is currently in Beirut to discuss the recent developments and the Israeli invasion with the Lebanese Government and the Palestinian Resistance.

'ARAFAT MAKES STATEMENT ON LEBANON 9 JUNE

NC091516 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jun 82

[9 June statement by Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, identified as Abu 'Ammar -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Men said to them: A great army is gathering against you. And frightened them, but only increased their faith. They said: For us God sufficeth, and He is the best disposer of affairs. [Koranic verse] Verily, God said the truth.

My sons and brothers, heroic fighters in the south, in Lebanon, in Beirut, in all Lebanon. My sons and brothers, heroic fighters of the joint forces. O our sacrificing and heroic Lebanese people! O our brave and valiant Palestinian masses!

For the sixth day running, the heroic masses are standing fast. For the sixth day running, your hearts are strong and your feet are firm against this barbaric Zionist invasion. You have wonderfully confronted this arrogant Israeli enemy, who thought he was going on a promenade implementing the orders of his masters in the U.S. administration. Instead, his blood is being shed and his losses are increasing every day.

My brothers, sons and comrades-in-arms: The south has been and will remain a graveyard for the Zionist invaders, as well as a graveyard for plots and plotters. You have taught this Israeli enemy a harsh lesson while confronting superior air, sea and ground forces. You are confronting this aggression with your chests, with your weapons -- simple weapons that are strong thanks to your faith, determination and steadfastness. You are standing fast on the land of heroic southern Lebanon: in Tyre, Sidon, An-Nabatiyah, in immortal [name indistinct], in Hasbayya, Burj as-Shamali, Al-Miyah Wa Miyah, Al-Jarmaq, 'Ayn al-Hulwah, Ar-Rashidiyah, Burj ash-Shamali, Ad-Damur, Al-Jiyah, Ash-Shuf, Ash-Shuwayfat, As-Sa'diyyat -- in all these dear and sacred places of this good Arab land that the prophet [Muhammad] described as [words indistinct].

You have been able to confront the enemy's tanks, gunboats, and warplanes. The masses of our Arab nation have seen on the television screen how you advance with your chests, face the aggression and crush the myth of the Israeli aggressors. [Passage indistinct] in this battle you have proved that the faithful person, not the weapon, is the important thing. You have proved your willpower is stronger than any weapon. You are defending a cause. You are defending the nation's dignity, the honor of the land and the dignity of the Arab man on this good land.

On this, the sixth day of your immortal steadfastness in your valiant battle from Beirut to Ar-Rashidiyah to Ash-Shaqif to Hasbayya to Mount Hermon, you have inflicted immense losses on the enemy who is attacking our faithful and courageous masses. His superiority with modern American weapons has not protected him from your painful blows that increase every glorious day of fighting, fighting with which you are making glory and pride for your Arab nation and for all free and honest men in the world.

My sons, brothers and comrades-in-arms: O fighters! O strugglers! O steadfast masses! O Lebanese people! O our patient and brave Palestinian people! This Israeli aggression would not have happened without the approval of the United States. The U.S. use of the veto at the Security Council has unmasked the ugly face of the United States and its involvement in the plot. This aggression would not have happened on such a scale but for the state of division and fragmentation in the ranks of our Arab and Islamic nations. The objective of this aggression is the occupation for dear Lebanon and the fighting people of Lebanon. This has been proved by the current course of events that have gone beyond the framework of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

In view of this aggressive Israeli-U.S. objective, we must be cerain we are waging a battle in defense of the life of our people and our nation, a battle deciding not only the future of Lebanon and Palestine but also the future of the entire region. Therefore, we are determined to fight and to triumph, God willing.

We are determined to repulse the aggression. We are determined to pay our blood and life in defense of Lebanon's unity, Arabism, dignity and sovereignty and in defense of our entire Arab nation.

Forward, O brave brothers and strugglers! Forward! Blessed are you and blessed are your fingers on the trigger! Blessed is your struggle! "God made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts. There is no help except from God. And God is exalted in power." [Koranic verse] Verily, God said the truth. It is a revolution until victory!

Your brother, Abu 'Ammar

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO IRAN'S KHAMENE'I

LD101136 Tehran IRNA in English 1100 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, 10 June, IRNA -- Yasir 'Arafat, the PLO leader, in a letter to President Khamene'i, called on all the leaders of the Islamic world to assume their historical, religious, fraternal and international responsibilities to stop the organised massacre and criminal terrorism of the Zionists against the government of Palestine and Lebanon. The head of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation added that the Zionist forces, in an aggressive attack to southern Lebanon with the declared approval of the U.S. Government, and by using the positions and paths under the control of the U.N. emergency forces, had attacked from behind the joint forces of Palestine and Lebanon. All Palestinian camps and Lebanese cities and villagers, including Beirut, had been the target of this attack, added Yasir 'Arafat.

The general commander of the Palestine revolutionary forces further noted that all the cities, villages and camps had been fiercely bombed by the Zionist air, navy and ground forces. It was obvious that the aim of these operations was annihilation of the Palestine nation in Lebanon as well as the Lebanese nation in an organised massacre, said 'Arafat. Destruction of houses over the heads of its residents and bombing of the hospitals and public foodstuff centres and electricity and water stations, were all indications of the aggressive aims of the enemy, the message read. The enemy also entered villages and Ash-Shof region where the PLO had no military or non-military presence, the letter noted.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES BREZHNEV, KHALID LETTERS

NC100629 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0635 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received an important letter from Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the Communist Party and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium. It came in reply to the letter Brother Abu 'Ammar sent last Monday related to the dangerous situation and developments in the Lebanese arena in light of the Zionist invasion supported by the United States, and the war of annihilation against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

In addition, Brother Abu 'Ammar has received a letter from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the monarch of Saudi Arabia, in which he affirmed that his country is exerting efforts through all channels to awaken the international conscience to stop the Zionist challenge and arrogance, and to secure the withdrawal of the Zionist forces from Lebanese territory. The Saudi monarch affirmed that his country will not hesitate to expend all efforts to support the Palestinian issue in all fields.

KUWAIT

FURTHER REACTION TO ISRAELI INVASION OF LEBANON

Amir Declares Support

LD091020 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0944 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Jun (KUNA) -- Kuwait today declared its complete support for the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in their confrontation of the invading Israeli forces in Lebanon.

According to an official statement, Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad informed Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis of this during a telephone conversation this morning. The statement adds that Shaykh Jabir expressed to the Lebanese president "the support of Kuwait -- people and government -- for the fraternal Lebanese and Palestinian people and its stand by their side against the Israeli invasion of beloved Lebanon."

Ministers Meet

LD091044 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, minister of state for Cabinet affairs -- date not specified]

[Excerpt] The amir of Kuwait has presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers, also attended by the speaker of the National Assembly. The meeting reviewed the critical conditions resulting from Israel's invasion of fraternal Lebanon and the barbaric attacks to which the Lebanese and Palestinians are being exposed and in which the rancorous enemy uses all sorts of tools of violence.

The council also reviewed contacts that have taken place and continue to take place among Arab countries and between them and foreign powers and international organizations aimed at taking effective measures to ensure the aggressor's withdrawal and to bolster the legitimate rights of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

After hearing the amir's directives, the Council of Ministers met under the prime minister and heir apparent to complete discussion on the current situation in light of reports and contacts.

The Council of Ministers approved Kuwait's participation in the urgent meeting of the Arab League called by Lebanon. It also decided to hold further contacts with Arab and other countries and affirmed Kuwait's readiness to stand by Lebanon and the Palestine Resistance in all fields in order to oppose the danger to them and help them attain their legitimate rights.

Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah today telephoned Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

National Assembly Debate

GF091223 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 9 Jun 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] Kuwait, 8 June -- Kuwait has proposed an urgent Arab foreign ministers meeting to discuss Israel's invasion of south Lebanon, H.H. the crown prince and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah said here today.

Addressing the National Assembly which met to debate the Israeli invasion, Shaykh Sa'd said the Israeli attack was a clear indication of "that country's expansionist policy." He told the deputies that contacts on the Kuwaiti proposal were already under way and added that he was optimistic that an Arab League meeting on the incursion would also take place. He did not, however, predict when or where it would be held.

Earlier in the session, at least ten deputies verbally attacked the 'front-line' states, Arab countries bordering Israel, while making both direct and indirect references to Syria. They said the frontline states were squandering aid money without being able to account for it at time of need. Syria maintains a 30,000 men strong peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

The deputies' anger was vented after Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad replied to a question about "Kuwaiti money given since the Baghdad summit to the states of confrontation."

Meanwhile in another part of the session, the assembly ratified a bill proposing to grant flat salary increases of KD 20 monthly to all civil servants in the country. That bill was discussed in greater detail last week.

Deputy Speaker Ahmad as-Sa'dun stood up to comment on the figures given by the foreign minister regarding the country's contribution toward the upkeep of the frontline states' armies. "Kuwait had given up to date 672,860,000 US dollars in accordance with the Baghdad summit resolutions," As-Sa'dun reminded the deputies. Those resolutions stipulate that the front line states be given 3,500,000 dollars annually for a period of ten years, and now 5 years have lapsed which means that 17,000 million has already been given. But where is this huge amount of money gone? Had it been spent wisely we would not be in the present mess."

"For three days now Palestinians are being massacred and we have not witnessed a single Arab move by the front line states," he went on. "An Arab country, which is a major beneficiary of that aid said lately it could not enter the battle for a strange reason -- for technical and military reasons," he said and concluded: "There is no reason in continuing our aid to a country which, according to international press contains some of the richest persons in the world."

"Instead, our money should be given directly to the Palestinians who have learnt how to face tanks with stones while they see others possessing rockets but unwilling to move. If we are not giving out aid to the Palestinians we are helping our enemy in liquidating that people. Syria has been receiving 1.8 billion dollars annually from Kuwait and other oil rich countries for its peacekeeping forces.

Deputy Khalid Sultan summarized all the conspiracies hatched against the Palestinian people since 1973. "Sadat's Camp David adventure was the first link in that chain while the next link was added by Hafez Assad of Syria. His role became clear during the criminal campaign against the Tal az-Za'tar refugee camp in Beirut -- the same forces had later beseiged the Palestinian forces in south Lebanon, paving the way for the Israelis.

"Then there are the states of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. I understand their aim was to confront Israel -- where are their forces today? Where are the rockets, tanks and planes which crushed the resistance in Hama and killed 15,000 Syrians leaving more than 30,000 orphans? Why are they sending weapons to Iran when they should have been fighting alongside with the Palestinians?"

The deputy added: "If we read the score carefully we must conclude that the Zionist entity and the Assah regime are playing the same tune."

Khalid Sultan's harsh words were later echoed by 'Abd al-Karim al-Juhaydli who demanded that "not a single file be sent to the murderous regime of Syria."

On the other hand, several deputies lauded Iraq, saying "When the leadership is strong, the warriors are strong." They cited the example of Iraqi soldiers who had proved they can fight bravely for more than 20 months in the words of Muhammad al-Rashid.

Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah, the crown prince and prime minister, later joined the debate demanding "maximum Arab solidarity." He hoped that the Arab League would meet soon to discuss the latest developments and praised the Lebanese and Palestinian people's resistance in their confrontation with Israel.

In a reaction to what a number of parliamentarians termed as "submission and complicity of some Arab regimes," the crown prince regretted such judgements saying "I do not intend to defend Arab regimes, but I cannot allow such accusations to be generalized."

He affirmed that he shares with the assembly bitter feelings about what is happening in Lebanon. He also recalled that in previous bilateral dialogues and meetings with "Arab brothers" Kuwait had warned of the seriousness of the situation and of the perils that endanger the security and safety of the Arab nation.

"We have reminded them," the crown prince went on, "that Arab differences and division will help the super-powers to implement their plans and goals" and pointed out that it was high time to heal rifts in order to make the presence of the Arab nation felt on international and regional platforms.

Shaykh Sa'd added that up till the present moment, "We have not lost hope and are making contacts with the Arab brothers." He reiterated that Kuwait is holding fresh contacts with other Arab states to arrange a meeting of foreign ministers to assess the situation in Lebanon and Israel's objectives.

The crown prince added that the Arab League secretary general, Chedli Klibi, is already in Lebanon and within the coming few hours, responses from Arab countries on a league meeting are being expected.

The National Assembly finally condemned the brutal Zionist offensive on South Lebanon. The statement said that the National Assembly which "reflects" can voice nothing but prise of the courageous stance of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in confrontation with the Zionist aggression.

QATAR

CABINET SUPPORTS LEBANESE, PALESTINIAN PEOPLES

GF091900 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1320 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Doha, 9 Jun (WAKH) -- The Qatari Cabinet has reaffirmed Qatar's support of the Palestinian and Lebanese people with all its capabilities in their confrontation of the criminal Zionist aggression. It expressed belief that the only means to end Israel's tyranny is the restoration of comprehensive Arab solidarity, toward which Qatar exerts its utmost efforts.

In a regular weekly session the Qatari Cabinet met under Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani and reviewed the barbaric Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, which Qatar strongly denounced and which prompted Qatar to demand the international community, particularly the superpowers, meet their commitments by deterring it and obliterating its traces in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

QNA reported the Cabinet stressed the need to continue contacting these countries to demand they carry out their basic responsibility, which is ensuring respect for international legitimacy, preventing acts that shake international peace and security and, consequently, obliging Israel to stop all military actions and immediately withdraw from the Lebanese territories.

STATE TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH CHILE

GF091546 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1340 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Doha, 9 Jun (WAKH) -- The State of Qatar and the Republic of Chile have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. The Qatari Foreign Affairs Ministry noted that this decision comes in accordance with the desire of the two countries to establish diplomatic relations and cooperation.

SAUDI ARABIA

FOREIGN MINISTER TO MEET WITH WESTERN LEADERS

LD100834 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0805 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Jun (SPA) -- On directives from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, foreign minister, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal left Riyadh this morning to meet with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Francois Mitterrand.

His highness will carry out these contacts on directives from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz within the framework of the concentrated efforts his majesty is making to put an end to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, to bring about a withdrawal by Israeli forces from southern Lebanon and to contain the deteriorating situation threatening world peace and security.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, met with His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal prior to the latter's departure and gave his directives regarding his urgent mission.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has reaffirmed that what has been taking place in Lebanon for the last few days cannot be ignored: its dangers and repercussions expected at any moment cannot be ignored, as we are part of the Arab and Islamic nation. His highness said the Israeli invasion of Lebanon cannot be justified no matter what Israel claims, and that this invasion has gone beyond the limits of the patience, logic and self-restraint to which the Arabs have long adhered in the face of Israeli challenges and provocations. He added that what is taking place in Lebanon is unprecedented, and that it is illogical that an unarmed people should face all these types of destructive weapons.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd called on the Arab and Islamic nation to do something before it is too late and to reunite in rank and word to face the aggression and to work with all means to stop Israel. His royal highness expressed his deep regret at what has befallen the steadfast Palestinian people and the heroic Lebanese people in confronting the Israeli aggression. He recalled that the steadfastness of the two peoples in Lebanon in this honorable manner is part of the general Arab steadfastness in confronting such difficult situations that test nations.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd said according to the directives of His Majesty King Khalid we will do our utmost to contain this situation and end this massacre being unjustly carried out by the Israelis.

To Meet Reagan 10 June

LD101058 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0948 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 10 Jun (SPA) -- An official source at the Foreign Ministry has stated that, in view of the continuation of the unjust Israeli aggression against Lebanon's territory and people and the Syrian forces in Lebanon, and in view of the escalation of this aggression against our brothers, the Palestinian strugglers, savagely targeted at their very existence and their cause without any regard to ethics or law, a matter exposing Israel's wicked intentions toward the region and the Arab nation and which undermines peace in the region and threatens world peace and security, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has directed that efforts be intensified and work be persistent toward foiling the Israeli anti-Arab nation plans in Lebanon. In this framework, his majesty has charged Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal to take a message from his majesty to His Excellency U.S. President Ronald Reagan, British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher and French President Francois Mitterrand.

The source added that the foreign minister will also meet West German Foreign Minister Mr Genscher. Before his departure today, the foreign minister met and consulted with the foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council states.

SPA has learned President Reagan will receive the foreign minister in Bonn at 1630 today.

CROWN PRINCE FAHD PLEDGES SUPPORT TO 'ARAFAT

LD101048 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1019 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Jun (SPA) -- The crown prince and deputy premier, His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, has informed PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat that the kingdom, acting on its Arab and Islamic responsibilies, has made several decisions to face the deteriorating situation in Lebanon.

In a telephone conversation yesterday with Yasir 'Arafat, His Royal Highness Prince Fahd said His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, has been charged with the task of moving quickly to meet with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the leaders of West Germany, France and Britain to discuss aspects of the current situation in Lebanon in light of the Israeli invasion and its serious effects on the region, on the vital interests of all sides and on world peace and security.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd saluted the steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance detachments and the fraternal Lebanese people in confronting this savage invasion, reaffirming the support of his majesty the king, his government and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, who stand united behind this heroic steadfastness of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in facing these barbaric attacks. His Royal Highness Prince Fahd reaffirmed to Yasir 'Arafat that the kingdom places all its material, military and diplomatic capabilities at the service of the Palestinian issue and in support of the Palestinian Resistance and the fraternal Lebanese people, whose territories, sovereignty and territorial integrity have been violated by the Israeli aggression.

HABIB CHATTI URGES ARAB UNITY AGAINST ISRAEL

LD092200 Riyadh SPA in English 1909 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, 9 June (SPA) -- The Islamic Conciliation Committee today called on Iraq and Iran to stop immediately the fighting and direct their weapons agianst Israel instead of using them to kill their own peoples.

In a press statement, the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) secretary-general and the spokesman of the committee, Mr Habib Chatti, urged Arab and Islamic countries to offer all possible aid to the Lebanese and Palestinian people in their struggle to defend Arab dignity and preserve the rights of the Arab and Islamic nation.

"In the name of Islam and the whole Islamic nation, the committee appeals to Iran and Iraq to stop the war immediately and render a great service not only to their people but also to the whole Islamic nation," the statement said.

It added that the appeal was based on Islamic principles and the fact that two Muslim states should not continue fighting each other irrespective to the justifications at a time the Israelis were "massacring our brothers in Lebanon and occupying our land and the world adopting an indifferent attitude....

"Our religious beliefs call for a cessation of fighting among Muslims and confronting the common enemy," it said.

INTERIOR MINISTER RETURNS FROM PDRY 9 JUNE

LD091246 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 9 Jun (SPA) -- Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz returned to Riyadh from Aden at noon today after a 3-day visit to the PDRY accompanied by a delegation of senior ministry officials.

He was welcomed at the airport by Interior Ministry under secretaries, senior commanders and security officers, and a large number of military and civilian officials.

UAE

PLO'S MAHMUD 'ABBAS MEETS WITH OFFICIALS

GF091600 Doha QNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (QNA) -- Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, today met with Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], PLO Executive Committee member, and Anis al-Khativ, new PLO representative in the UAE, who arrived in Abu Dhabi earlier today.

Following the meeting, Abu Mazin noted that he had explained the latest developments in Lebanon in light of the brutal and barbaric Zionist aggression against the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. He also explained the circumstances the Palestinian Revolution is experiencing vis-a-vis the Zionist aggression and the Israeli incursion into Lebanon. He said he also informed Rashid 'Abdallah about the military and political situation of the Palestinian Revolution.

In a statement transmitted by WAM, Abu Mazin demanded the Arab countries adopt a practical and clear position toward the war of annihilation the Zionist enemy is launching against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, and apply pressure on the United States and European countries to end the aggression. He noted that, "The Zionist enemy would not have adopted this aggression had there been no support from the United States and the Western European countries."

He pointed out that the convening of the foreign ministers conference and the Arab summit must not take place after it is too late. He warned against the adoption of a silent position toward the Israeli aggression, and said: "The Arab countries have to make a quick move and provde aid to the Palestinian Revolution."

Meets President Zayid

GF100621 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1930 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Al-Khaznah, 9 Jun (WAKH) -- Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, UAE president, met here tonight with Mahmud 'Abbas, Abu Mazin, PLO Executive Committee member, who is currently visiting the UAE.

Abu Mazin said he briefed Shaykh Zayid on the details of the sensitive and grave situation resulting from the Israeli attack on Lebanon on the military and political outcome of this action.

Abu Mazin said Shaykh Zayid informed him of the UAE moves on the Gulf, Arab and international levels, and assured him of the UAE's continued unlimited support for meeting all the needs at this critical stage in the Palestinian Revolution.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, UAE deputy prime minister; Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, chamberlain of the UAE president's court; Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi, UAE president's representative; Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE foreign affiars minister; and Anis al-Khatib, the new PLO representative to the UAE.

PLO OFFICIAL ON SENDING VOLUNTEERS TO LEBANON

GF091746 Doha QNA in Arabic 1140 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (QNA) -- An official source in the PLO office in Abu Dhabi has announced that necessary measures are being undertaken to transfer registered Arab and Palestinian volunteers from the UAE to Lebanon in order to participate in the confrontation of the Zionist invasion and fight alongside their brother combatants there. The number of volunteers who registered their names yesterday exceeded 1,000.

Also, an official source in the UAE Health Ministry noted that the blood donated by UAE citizens, together with that of Arab and Muslim residents, will be sent immediately to save the wounded in Lebanon.

It added that the strong desire to donate blood encouraged the blood banks to continue receiving blood even though donations were to have taken place during a 1-day period. Moreover, the Pakistani ambassador in Abu Dhabi called on Pakistani nationals in the UAE to donate blood in order to save those wounded during the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. An official UAE medical team left yesterday for Lebanon to provide medical services and supply blood to those wounded as a result of the Zionist aggression.

FIRST GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS

GF100905 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0805 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Ash-Shariqah, 10 Jun (WAKH) -- The first volunteers have left Ash-Shariqah airport for Damascus to bolster the resistance of their brothers in the joint Palestinian and Lebanese forces against the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. The group includes 206 volunteers of Palestinian, Arab and Islamic nationalities.

On board the same airliner are 200 units of blood that were collected from people who visited the Kuwait and Ash-Shariqah hospitals to donate blood, and a quantity of medicine, medical supplies and foodstuff contributed by citizens and by Arab and Muslim residents in the UAE.

Preparations are underway to send a second group of volunteers and a second consignment of medicine and relief aid.

PDRY

PFLO REPRESENTATIVE PRAISES PDRY SUPPORT

EA092034 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The Omani masses today celebrate the 17th anniversary of the outbreak of the 9 June glorious revolution. On this occasion a PFLO representative in Aden made a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY in which he said:

As the Omani revolution makes great achievements on the political and military levels despite setbacks resulting from imperialist reaction, we say in all confidence that the march of the 9 June revolution over the past 17 years, thanks to the sacrifices of our martyrs and the steadfastness of the strugglers of the revolution, is proceeding to victory, no matter how much the forces of aggression attack us, conspire or increase their military bases and war fleets.

The Omani revolution will continue thanks to the steadfastness of its fighters, the support of the masses, and the support of our brothers in the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, particularly Democratic Yemen and its party, the YSP.

The front's representative praised the PDRY's revolutionary and principled stands on the just struggle of the Omani people led by the PFLO. He said: We record with great pride the stands of the PDRY -- the party, government and the people -- and its unqualified support for the Omani revolution. He stressed that these principled stands are those of the 14 October immortal revolution and sacrifices of its righteous martyrs. He expressed appreciation of the relations binding the two revolutions.

RESERVATIONS EXPRESSED OVER U.S. UN VETO

JN100730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0645 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jun (MENA) -- Egypt has expressed reservations over the U.S. veto of the UN Security Council resolution demanding Israel's unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon. The newspaper AL-AHRAM said today that Egypt had informed the United States of its opinion on this veto -- that it was difficult to convince the public of the reasons behind the use of the veto, which appeared to justify the aggression. Voting in favor of or against the [resolution] is only a symbolic expression of the stand adopted by each state following the aggression.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, will leave Switzerland for Washington on Saturday to deliver a letter from President Mubarak to President Reagan and to hold talks with U.S. officials to stop the aggression against Lebanon and to secure an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

MUBARAK IN 'PERMANENT CONTACT' WITH REAGAN, BEGIN

JN100030 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2125 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din has asserted that Egypt is the most active Arab state in dealing with the situation in Lebanon. He said that President Husni Mubarak is in permanent contact with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and the heads of West European states.

This came in Dr Muhyi ad-Din's answers to questions put to him by members of the National Democratic Party during the first meeting of the party's political club.

MUBARAK RECEIVES REAGAN RESPONSE TO MESSAGE

JN092207 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2110 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak today received a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, received the message during his meeting with U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

It has been learned that the message is in reply to the urgent and important message President Husni Mubarak sent to the U.S. President concerning the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the need for an immediate cessation of the aggression and Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

AMBASSADOR MEETS BUSH, STOESSEL IN WASHINGTON

JN091757 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Washington, 9 Jun (MENA) -- The MENA correspondent in Washington has learned that during a meeting today with Vice President George Bush, the Egyptian ambassador to Washington, Ashraf Ghurbal, explained the Egyptian view concerning the Israeli aggression against Lebanon in light of the messages which President Husni Mubarak sent to President Ronald Reagan.

The correspondent has also learned that Egypt and the United States were in agreement on the necessity for the cessation of fighting and an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory in implementation of the UN Security Council resolution.

The correspondent reports that the Egyptian ambassador stressed to the U.S. Vice President that it is important for the United States to play a leading and an effective role to achieve calm as soon as possible.

Earlier the Egyptian ambassador met with Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel.

AL-BAZ TO HOLD TALKS IN U.S. ON LEBANON

JN091906 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Dr Usamah al-Baz, the first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry, will leave Cairo the day after tomorrow for Washington to hold talks with the officials there in the context of the consultations taking place between Egypt and the United States following the developments in Lebanon.

It is understood that Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will visit Washington on Sunday to convey a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan from President Husni Mubarak.

MUBARAK MESSAGES TO HEADS OF STATE ON LEBANON

JN091615 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak today sent messages to the leaders of Romania, Austria, Oman, Sudan, Somalia, India, Yugoslavia, the DPRK, Nigeria, Indonesia and the PRC.

Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office of Political Affairs, has stated that these messages deal with the situation in the Middle East in light of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. In the messages, his excellency asked the heads of state to do their utmost to achieve a cease-fire and an immediate unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon.

GHALI MEETS WITH LATIN AMERICAN AMBASSADORS

JN091313 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1002 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met this morning with the Latin American states' ambassadors in Cairo and conveyed President Husni Mubarak's message to the heads of these states on the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people. Ghali explained the importance attached by Egypt to their governments' support in its demand for a halt to Israel's aggression and the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory.

During the meeting, Ghali reviewed the discussions which have been taking place in Egypt on the Israeli invasion, President's Husni Mubarak's directives, the presidency statement and yesterday's People's Assembly discussions and resolutions. He also explained Egypt's international contacts and the letters sent to a number of heads of Arab, European, American, African and Asian states. He briefed them on Egypt's efforts within the UN Security Council, and its contacts with the UN secretary general.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Ghali affirmed Egypt's continued peace march and its condemnation of any aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people because such aggression is a violation of international law and human rights and an obstacle to peace efforts.

ABU TALIB URGES EFFORTS TO END 'AGGRESSION'

JN091442 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib has declared that Egypt calls on world nations and international organizations to assume their role in stopping the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. Dr Abu Talib made this declaration following his meeting with the DPRK ambassador in Cairo. The ambassador asserted his country's support for the Egyptian stand vis-a-vis the Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

Dr Abu Talib also received the ambassador of Sierra Leone, who conveyed to the speaker a memo saying his country has called for an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

AFP REPORTS 'HEATED EXCHANGE' IN ASSEMBLY

NC091308 Paris AFP in English 1253 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (AFP) -- Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon sparked a heated exchange in Parliament here, with opposition politicians calling for a freeze in Egyptian-Israeli diplomatic relations, the newspaper AL-AKHBAR reported today.

Although the government easily defeated the opposition move, observers noted that the state-controlled press reported the debate. Under the late President Anwar as-Sadat, media criticism of the Camp David accords and the peace treaty with Israel had been unofficially forbidden.

The final resolution adopted by the assembly asked the United States to "reconsider its arms aggreements with Israel" and called on Arab states to unite in defence of Palestinian rights.

Opposition members, who control no more than 20 of the 390 seats in the assembly, did not demand a renunciation of Camp David. Instead, they urged the freeze in relations as a reprisal for what they termed the "Israeli aggression" in Lebanon, AL-AKHBAR reported.

"By signing the peace agreements," independent member Mumtaz Nassar was quoted as saying, "Israel committed itself to live in peace not only with Egypt but with its neighbors. The Egyptian-Israeli peace accord is not a separate peace."

"By its invasion of Lebanon, Israel has violated the accords and it is up to Egypt to freeze relations and to allow Egyptian volunteers to take part in the defence of the Palestinians," Mr Nassar said.

Ibrahim Shukri, the fiery head of the opposition Socialist Labor Party, asked "if it were necessary to wait until Egypt itself is attacked by Israel) before we recall our ambassador and expel the Israeli ambassador from Cairo," the paper reported.

Members of the ruling National Democratic Party, while condemning the Israeli "aggression," rejected opposition demands for a freeze in relations, citing what they called the "passivity and negligence" of other Arab states in the face of the Israeli move, AL-AKHBAR said.

On the defensive, government members reportedly drew attention to steps by the United States and Western Europe to bring about an Israeli withdrawal and re-establishment of the cease-fire.

"If a break or freeze in relations with Israel were in the interests of Egypt, we would have supported it," Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din was quoted as saying. "But it is not in our interest to break with the United States and Europe. We are not prepared to sell off Egypt's interests."

AL-AHRAM EDITOR ANALYZES ISRAELI INVASION

JN091050 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0720 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM editor in chief Ibrahim Nafi' has said that we oppose the Israeli idea that people's right to live in peace within secure borders means the invasion of an independent Arab state and the occupation of its territory. We also oppose Israel's ideas about self-defense if this means dropping bombs and shelling children, women and peaceful inhabitants.

In an analytical article on the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon, Nafi' said that we not only oppose but protest and condemn this military campaign launched by Israel from land, sea and air against southern Lebanon and join all peace-loving forces in the world in denouncing it.

Citing exclusive military information reaching AL-AHRAM, Nafi' said that Israel in its invasion used 20,000 soldiers, 2 armored brigades, 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 1 paratroop brigade and a brigade of special forces called the Golan Brigade which has terrorist characteristics and goes back to the Jewish military organizations formed before the establishment of Israel. Israel also used between 250 and 300 tanks, 200 pieces of artillery, 300 armored vehicles and 4 squadrons including 70-80 planes in addition to the rocket launchers which moved along the Lebanese coast to cover the advancing Israeli forces.

In his article, Nafi' hinted that on international Arab and Israeli levels Israel has chosen a very appropriate time for the invasion. He said that on the international level, the United States was engaged with its European issues, the issue of the developed world and their currency problems caused by the U.S. increase in interest rates on the dollar, the problem of detente with the USSR, the Falkland crisis and the Polish problem. The Arab scene is torn apart due to its internal struggles, its regional blocs and its panic over the threat of an Iranian invasion of Iraq. The Gulf states are threatened with collapse because of the Iranian volcano. On the Israeli level, Begin was forced to invade Lebanon to win the support of extremist elements.

Reviewing the current position of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, Nafi' said that the stand of the Syrian forces which raise the slogan of deterrence and which were expected to help the Palestinians has been a suspect stand and utterly disappointing. Instead of confronting the invading forces, Syria launched an unjustified campaign against Egypt. As for Al-Qadhdhafi, the secretary of the Arab nation, whose arsenal is full of the most advanced and lethal weapons, he was satisfied with assailing Syrian defeatism. The rest of the steadfastness, confrontation and challenge heroes have not said anything yet. Their voices seem to have disappeared when they learned of the Israeli invasion. They have lowered their voices as usual when threats become real.

The AL-AHRAM editor in chief ruled out any speedy withdrawal of Israeli forces before the Palestinian Resistance bases are liquidated and before the bodily liquidation of all or most of the Palestinian leaders. Sa'd Haddad, the article said, will spread his influence and full control over those areas evacuated by Israel. Agreement would be reached later on an Israeli presence in the Haddad state to protect it from any return of the Palestinian Resistance. The article also expected the probability of division to increase and the ideas about Lebanese territorial integrity to be abandoned.

The AL-AHRAM article said that the military aims of the Israeli invasion are to destroy the Palestinian offensive forces, occupy the area south of Sidon and Hasbayya and push the Palestinians out of southern Lebanon. Israel's political aims are to foil the U.S. efforts to establish a dialogue with the Palestinians by ending the PLO's influence on events and removing PLO resistance to Israel's existence.

Israel also aims at supporting the renegade Major Sa'd Haddad and expanding his statelet into a large buffer zone between the Palestinians in Lebanon and Israel, hence protecting the Israeli settlements in northern Israel against the Palestinian fedayeen raids. Most importantly, Israel aims at forcing the Lebanese Government and president to bring pressure to bear on the Arab states to help drive out the Syrian forces from Lebanon after losing the cause for their existence, which is the protection of the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and the protection of Lebanon against Israeli invasion. This would be a necessary step to prepare the atmosphere for a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon.

The article praised the valor of the Palestinian Resistance and said that despite the obfious inequality between the size, weapons and resources of the Palestinians and those of Israel, the Israeli forces suffered heavy losses in men and equipment. The valor of the Palestinian forces calls for pride; even the commanders of the campaign had to admit this heroism. What calls for pride is that the resistance never surrendered a single position without fighting to the death.

The AL-AHRAM editor in chief said that all the events which are going to take place in Lebanon will happen in the absence of a unified Arab decision and without any Arab unity of ranks, aim or will. It seems that each Arab state is living in a different world and with no sense of responsibility. They believe that the piles of weapons which lie on the ground are safe and they will escape the circle of war.

In conclusion, Nafi' called for building Arab power in all its political, economic and military aspects and for protecting the harassed Arab nation against the invasion attempts and foreign intervention forces. He demanded that all resources be pooled to defend the security of the Arab world through a unified and clear Arab strategy.

AL-AKHBAR SCORES U.S., UN STANDS ON LEBANON

NC100103 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0035 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- The Cairo newspaper AL-AKHBAR has strongly criticized the lax U.S. stand toward the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It says that the United States is absent from the situation in Lebanon, and that so far it has not given this situation its due interest.

In tomorrow's editorial, AL-AKHBAR says that for this reason President Mubarak was forced to send urgent messages to President Reagan to exert pressure on Israel to halt its combat operations in Lebanon. The paper says, regrettably, all the U.S. President has done was to extend a fresh appeal to Israel to withdraw its forces from Lebanon. It is all a verbal matter; Israel neither responded to Reagan's appeal nor has any U.S. effort appeared. The paper affirms that this laxity on the part of the United States raises questions about what lies behind it, and it evokes pain and regret.

At the same time, AL-AKHBAR criticizes the UN role in (?Lebanon). It says, regrettably, the United Nations has done nothing and its conscience has not been moved regarding the massacre of the Palestinian people, which it described as "a massacre unprecedented in history, not even in the darkest ages."

Concluding its editorial, AL-AKHBAR says: It is unfair to consider this world body as existing to do justice to the oppressed or to save a people who are losing their existence, entity, land and soil, with no one to help them.

WEEKLY: EGYPTIANS CANNOT REMAIN IDLE ON LEBANON

JN091058 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0755 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- In its commentary today, AKHIR SA'AH magazine asserts that Egypt, in view of its Arab identity and pan-Arab responsibility, cannot stand idly by while a fraternal Arab people is being mercilessly hit with rockets and bombs.

The magazine adds that Israel must understand well that its relations with Egypt cannot restrict Egypt's moves. Israel must also understand that it does not have a special or distinguished status that makes Egypt remain silent over this bloody massacre perpetrated by the Israeli military establishment against an Arab people and an Arab country.

The magazine adds: Israel's excuses for its aggression on Lebanon are rejected. In this aggression, Israel has planted a detonator in the region instead of removing one. It also widens the gap of doubt and mistrust between Israel and the Palestinians and Arab people around it instead of showing good intentions.

Concluding, the magazine says: Peace cannot be established by one side while the other side lies in wait to try to stab it in the back.

MOROCCO'S BOUCETTA ON TALKS WITH MUBARAK, GHALI

LD091354 Rabat MAP in English 1209 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, June 9 (MAP) -- Mr M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan state minister for foreign affairs, left here Tuesday, after a short visit in Egypt during which he was received by President Husni Mubarak to whom he conveyed a message from King Hassan II of Morocco.

Mr Boucetta said, before leaving Cairo, that his talks with Mubarak were fruitful and that the message he conveyed to him covered "issues of common interest, mainly African issues and the crisis the Organization of African Unity (OAU) is going through following the irresponsible behavior of the administrative secretary general of the organization in admitting the so-called Sahrawi Republic "RASD" to sit as member of the pan-African organization.

The Moroccan state minister added that he explained to the Egyptian president Morocco's viewpoint on this matter and on the serious consequences it may have on the African Continent.

Talks, he went on, covered, on the other hand, the current situation in Lebanon after the Israeli aggression. In this respect, he reaffirmed Morocco's stance who strongly condemns this aggression.

Mr Boucetta added that President Mubarak explained to him the efforts made by Egypt in favour of the Arab cause in general and the Lebanese issue in particular.

The Middle [East] issue as well as the meeting of the non-aligned countries were also at the center of the talks, he said.

Answering a question on the rumors according to which Morocco provided the United States with military bases on its soil, the state minister said that the United States have no military bases nor troops in Morocco and that the agreement concluded between the two countries focuses only on bilateral military cooperation.

It is to be pointed out that the Moroccan state minister was the guest Monday evening to a work dinner offered in his honour by Egyptian Foreign Affairs Minister [of State] Mr Butrus Ghali during which the two diplomats reviewed issues of common interest, mainly the situation prevailing in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq war and the crisis within the OAU.

STATEMENT ON OFFER FOR CEASE-FIRE WITH IRAN

JN092338 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2220 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Jun (INA) -- The following is the text of the statement issued tonight by the Iraqi Revolution Command Council.

Statement issued by the Revolution Command Council.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

In response to the appeal addressed by the Islamic peace committee last night, 16 Sha'ban 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 9 June 1982, calling for an immediate cease-fire between Iraq and Iran, and in harmony with the spirit of the Islamic principles inherent in the above-mentioned appeal; proceeding from Iraq's firm stand on settling the current dispute between it and Iran peacefully on a just and honorable basis; and out of its belief in the great necessity to devote all resources and efforts toward confronting the savage Zionist invasion against the Arab nation, the Palestinian Arab people and Lebanon, the Revolution Command Council decided at its session held at dawn on 10 June 1982:

1. Iraq's immediate readiness to observe a cease-fire and end all armed activities upon Iran's immediate agreement to the cease-fire.

2. Iraq's immediate readiness to begin the withdrawal of all its forces from all Iranian towns and territories where they are now stationed in order to ensure the defense of Iraq's towns and territories. This includes withdrawal from Qasr-e Shirin, Mehran, Sumar and Khosrow and the return to the international border. The withdrawal can be completed during a period not exceeding 2 weeks.

3. If direct agreement cannot be reached with Iraq on the issues under dispute through the comissions mediating between Iraq and Iran, Iraq is prepared to accept a binding arbitration decision issued by an Islamic conference in an emergency session held for this purpose. And, if Iran rejects the arbitration of an Islamic conference, Iraq accepts a binding arbitration decision issued by the Nonaligned Movement or the UN Security Council.

Sons of the great Iraqi people.

Sons of the glorious Arab nation.

Brave Iraqi fighters on the firing line: Iraq has fought bravely and honorable for 2 years in defense of its territory, sovereignty, honor and the security of its people as well as in defense of the Arab nation and its eastern flank. Iraq has made precious sacrifices and endured the arrows directed against its patient people and brave army by those who were supposed to stand by its side, shed their blood for its sake, just as it shed its blood in defense of their land, honor and dignity. Iraq also has suffered a great deal from the failure of some of its brothers in coming to its support and felt bitter toward the stands of those to whom it could not withhold its love, support and sacrifice.

But lofty Iraq, which is full of love for its Arab nation and sacred cause, has not been affected by these sufferings and bitterness. It has stood by its principles and pan-Arab responsibilities in the present difficult circumstances experienced by the Arab nation, circumstances in which our Palestinian Arab people and fraternal Lebanon are directly subjected to a criminal Zionist aggression.

Iraq has been a struggler and a sacrificer throughout its glorious history and in all fields of the pan-Arab struggle, especially for the sake of Palestine.

Iraq is hoping with deep faith in God Almighty and the Arab nation that it will be afforded the opportunity to perform its pan-Arab duty against the criminal Zionist aggression in order to satisfy its conscience, serve its principles and safeguard the present and future of the nation. God is the grantor of success.

[Signed] The Revolution Command Council, Baghdad, 17 Sha'ban 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 10 June 1982

The national and regional commands of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Revolution Command Council held an expanded meeting Wednesday night until the early hours of this morning. It also was attended by the vice president of the Republic, the foreign minister and members of the Armed Forces General Command. Important decisions were adopted during this meeting, including the statement issued by the Revolution Command Council.

In a statement issued a short while ago, the Revolution Command Council announced that Iraq is prepared to begin the withdrawal of all its military forces from all Iranian towns and territories to ensure the defense of its own territory and that the withdrawal of the forces can be completed in a period not exceeding 2 weeks.

The Revolution Command Council statement explains that if no direct agreement is reached with Iran on the issues under dispute through the mediation commissions, Iraq is prepared to accept a binding arbitration decision issued by an Islamic conference in an emergency session held for this purpose. And, if Iran rejects the arbitration of an Islamic conference, Iraq is prepared to accept an arbitration issued by the Nonaligned Movement or the UN Security Council.

REPORTAGE ON SADDAM HUSAYN ACTIVITIES 9-10 JUNE

Meeting with King Husayn

JN091223 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn arrived in Baghdad today for talks with President Saddam Husayn. His majesty was received by President Saddam Husayn, Revolution Command Council [RCC] Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, Deputy Prime Minister and RCC member Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC Secretary Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi, a number of RCC members, ministers and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad.

His majesty is accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad al-Lawzi and Minister of Court 'Amir Khammash.

Sendoff for King

JN092021 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2014 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Jun (INA) -- His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan left Baghdad for home tonight following a brief visit to Iraq.

He was accorded an official sendoff led by President Saddam Husayn, Revolution Command Council Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and high ranking Iraqi officials.

Military Meetings

JN100733 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0727 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jun (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the armed forces, this morning continued his meetings with the commanders and officers of military formations. The discussions during the meetings focused on the military operations and developments in the operational sectors. The meetinds were attended by Defense Minister Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah and the chief of state.

ATTACHE IN TOKYO DENIES SADDAM HUSAYN OUSTER

OW100130 Tokyo KYODO in English 0122 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tokyo June 10 KYODO -- A spokesman of the Iraqi Embassy in Tokyo Thursday denied as groundless rumors that President Saddam Husayn of Iraq had fallen from power. He said there was no political change in his country.

Wafiq Y. Muhammad, press attache at the embassy, was commenting on reports which said the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council met in Baghdad early Thursday and offered a peace package to Iran calling for an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of Iraqi forces from all territories occupied in Iran. He said the decision has no connection whatever with the domestic political situation and added reports that President Husayn had fallen from power were groundless rumors.

COMMUNIQUE NO 737: 8 IRANIANS, 2 IRAQIS KILLED

JN091622 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Jun (INA) -- Iraqi helicopters today raided enemy positions and units in the central sector of the operations theater, scoring direct hits and inflicting losses before returning safely to base. The communique, which was issued this evening by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command, put the Iranian losses at eight killed and one vehicle, one excavator and two hardware stockpiles destroyed. The text of the communique:

Communique No 737 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The following is the outcome of our armed forces' activities last night and today:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted in Mimak opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd. Our units pounded the enemy concentration, killing four and destroying one hardware stockpile.

2. Our helicopters today raided enemy positions and units in the central operational sector, scoring direct hits and inflicting losses before returning safely to base.

3. Three were killed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.

4. One was killed and one hardware stockpile was destroyed in the Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] area.

5. One vehicle was destroyed in the Sumar area.

6. One excavator was destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to eight killed and one vehicle and two hardware stockpiles destroyed.

7. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: two martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: one mortar damaged.
C. At noon today, the enemy shelled Panjwin with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 June 1982

IRAN'S REJECTION OF MEDIATION CALL SCORED

JN091218 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1124 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Jun (INA) -- Iraq has stressed that Iran's rejection of the call by the Islamic Good Offices Committee for a meeting at summit level or at a lower level to be held in Mecca confirms the Iranian regime's desire to continue the war. In a statement to INA today, a responsible Iraqi source said Iran continues to disregard sincere calls to stop the fighting and resolve the dispute peacefully. The source asserted that Iraq has officially informed the Good Offices Committee headed by Niasse Moustapha, Senegalese minister of state for foreign affairs, of President Saddam Husayn's readiness to go to Mecca on Tuesday, 8 June -- a date suggested by Armed Sekou Toure, Guinean president and chairman of the Good Offices Committee. Iraq was also ready to send an authorized delegation at a lower level if the Iranian president declined to attend.

The sources also said that the message sent by the Guinean president expressed the committee's desire to end the fighting between the two countries before the blessed month of Ramadan so that the efforts of the Islamic states may be directed against the threats facing the Islamic nation particularly the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and Lebanon. The source added that Iraq's stand on President Sekou Toure's call confirms its sincere and serious desire to reach a just and honorable settlement to the conflict. Iraq also proved to the Good Offices Committee, to the Islamic Conference Organization mediation committee and to all international quarters endeavoring to reach a just and honorable solution to the conflict that it respected these efforts and had a genuine desire to cooperate with the peace committees.

The source also said that the Iranian rulers' insistence on their position proves that collusion with the Zionist enemy which is now escalating to a menacing degree its aggression against the Arab nation and the Palestinian cause. The Iranian regime, the source added, is paying lipservice to the Palestinian cause and is receiving aid and support from the Tel Aviv rulers who are slaying the Palestinian fighters and aiming at the very Arab existence.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FROM VISIT TO BAGHDAD

JN092210 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn returned to the homeland tonight following a 1-day visit to Iraq, during which he held talks with His Excellency President Saddam Husayn.

ISRAELI WARNING ON INTERVENTION IN LEBANON CITED

JN091400 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv -- An Israeli spokesman has said that Israel has addressed a warning to Jordan not to intervene in the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon. The spokesman pointed out that Jordan is providing assistance to the Palestinians in Lebanon in their confrontation against the Israeli invasion forces.

VOLUNTEERS DEPART TO FIGHT IN LEBANON 7 JUNE

JN091413 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 9 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Amman (PETRA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Representative in Jordan Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya has declared that the first group of volunteers has left Jordan early Monday to "take part in the battle of honour and manliness in south Lebanon."

The statement was made in a popular rally held Tuesday at the professional associations complex, organised by the professional associations in Jordan, to discuss the situation in "this delicate and difficult phase which the Arab nation is passing through."

Brig Gen al-Yahya praised the cooperation, coordination and facilities which the Jordanian authorities are rendering to ensure that volunteers reach the battlefield, and said that the PLO office in Amman will receive volunteers willing to participate in supporting their brethren.

Also on Tuesday, the PLO office in Amman received a cable from Khalil al-Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, deputy commander-in-chief of the Palestinian Resistance forces, confirming that Palestinian commanders in Lebanon are still in command of their posts and that none of them was hurt.

'Thousands' More Volunteer

JN091826 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] For the 3d day in a row, thousands of Jordanian citizens have continued to call on the PLO office in Amman, volunteering to fight alongside their Palestinian and Lebanese brothers who are heroically waging the battles of honor against the invading Zionist forces.

Najib al-Ahmad, director of the PLO office in Amman, said today that the vanguards of the Jordanian volunteers have actually entered the battle. He added that delegations representing the sons of Jordan and tribal dignitaries called on the office and placed themselves and their money in the service of the nation's battle which is being waged by the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. He added that the competent Jordanian authorities are providing all necessary facilities to enable the Jordanian volunteers to joint the battlefronts. He pointed out that a large number of doctors and nurses have gone to the battlefronts to help the wounded.

PAPER RECALLS WEINBERGER REMARKS, URGES ACTION

JN090816 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 9 Jun 82 p 4

[Editorial: "The Future Is Here, Caspar"]

[TExt] The Palestinian and Lebanese forces battling the invading Israelis in southern Lebanon are putting up a valiant fight, but are obviously aware that they do not have the resources to fight a long conventional war against the combined might of Israel and the United States. Therefore the likelihood, as happened when Israel invaded and occupied southern Lebanon in 1978, is for Israel to stay put in the south for a period during which it will try to arrange a new series of political realities whose intent is the political and military pacification of southern Lebanon. This is also the goal of American special envoy Philip Habib, who couches his mission in more refined humanitarian and egalitarian terms. But the end result is the same: southern Lebanon passes from the stage of being a free-fire zone (reminiscent of the free-fire zones the Americans established in Vietnam) to the stage of being a political annex to Israel's regional zone of strategic concern, which Israeli Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a recent speech extends from Turkey to Pakistan.

The question that will soon have to be answered, after the dust of battle settles, is whether or not the United States will accept to have Israel continue its attacks against the Arab world with impunity. The same Mr. Sharon, during his trip to Washington last week, said that his meetings with U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger did not rule out the possibility that the United States would adopt sanctions against Israel in the future if Israeli actions harmed American interests in the Middle East. It seems to us that the future has arrived.

AR-RA'Y NOTES HEAVY ISRAELI PRICE IN LEBANON

JN090940 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "An Example for Arab Generations," AR-RA'Y says: The real victory achieved in the fierce battles being waged by the Palestinian fighters in Lebanon for the last 6 days is the fact that the invading Zionist forces have paid a heavy price for every position they have reached and that every martyr has wetted the Arab soil with his blood.

This fact will always be one of the main results of the military operations. This fact will also have great influence in defining future political developments in the region.

On the Israeli level, the heroic steadfastness shown by the fighters and the losses inflicted on the invading army as a result of this steadfastness and heroism, will have very important echoes inside the Zionist entity. The Israelis will realize that their defense army, with all its reputation and power as well as with all its sophisticated weapons, is no longer capable of achieving a quick and easy victory when faced by the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters' faith in their right to defend the presence of their people. This means that security, with which Israel justified its invasion of the Lebanese territory, will not be achieved by more expansion and aggression but by recognizing the Palestinian Arab people's national legitimate rights, headed by their right to self-determination and the establishment of their own independent state on the soil of their homeland.

AR-RA'Y adds: On the Arab level, the steadfastness of the Palestinian fighter and his heroism in confronting the invading Israeli forces will affirm that what this nation needs to defeat aggression is not weapons or men but the will to fight and the strong faith in rights. And on the same Arab level, it will decisively become evident to all dreamers and misled that peace has never been so far from the region as it is today and that time is what Israel, its allies and all those wagering on it need to impose surrender on the region and turn it into an open theater for the U.S.-Zionist ambitions.

AR-RA'Y says: This means that what the Arabs are doing today when they leave the Palestinian fighter alone in the battlefield will neither drive away the dangers they fear nor bring them the peace of which they dream while sitting at the tables of defeatism and humiliation.

AR-RA'Y concludes: It suffices the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters the honor of giving their nation by their honorable fighting and sacrifices an example which will be remembered by future Arab generations and from which many will learn.

NCC SPEAKER RETURNS FROM USSR VISIT 5 JUNE

JN051933 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Speaker of the National Consultative Council [NCC] Sulayman 'Arar and his delegation returned to Amman today following a 10-day official visit to the USSR, during which they attended popular celebrations during the Jordanian-Soviet friendship week. The delegation discussed Jordanian-Soviet relations and explained the dimensions of the Palestinian cause and the Jordanian position on the current developments in the region.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 9-10 JUNE

UN Spokesman on Situation

NC091328 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Official statement and UNIFIL reports released by UN official spokesman in Beirut Samir Sanbar]

[Text] For the first time yesterday, a UN convoy visited Tyre. The convoy carried food and water supplies and a medical unit accompanied by officers of the UN observers force who have had shared the ordeal of the Tyre citizens. Tyre has suffered much destruction. There is an urgent need for basic foods, particularly water and food for children who have been left on the beaches without shelter or food during the last 2 days.

It is observed that there is still resistance and exchanges of fire in several pockets in the city. Sniper fire and shooting was heard from Tyre while the Israeli convoys were moving from Al-Buss toward the north through the destroyed buildings and commercial places, destroyed vehicles, destroyed Israeli tanks and empty streets. The sound of heavy machine-gun and tank fire was heard from Ar-Rashidiyah camp, which has been destroyed.

In the western sector, the Israeli army ordered the people of Burj ash-Shamali to move to Al-Bazuriyah, where there are now about 3,000 refugees needing food and medical care. Late yesterday afternoon, Israeli army activity was centered against resistance appearing near the Amal Industrial School overlooking Burj ash-Shamali. It has been observed that fighting has been raging near Al-Bazuriyah, where an Israeli personnel carrier was destroyed. Clashes also broke out in the Wadi Jilu area.

In the central sector, Israeli army reinforcements moved toward An-Nabatiyah. In the eastern sector, Israeli army units crossed the Al-Khardali bridge toward the north. Although the Israeli forces have destroyed a part of the Nepalese forces' positions on the Al-Khardali bridge, the Nepalese forces have not abandoned their position there. Several shells fell near the Nepalese forces' positions during the Israeli shelling and countershelling. The reports that the Nepalese have been disarmed are unfounded. However, the Israeli soldiers have seized a radio transmitter and observation equipment from a Nepalese post. In the same sector, the Israeli units, including a rocket battalion, continue their advance toward Hasbayya, where intensive firing was heard. An Israeli artillery battalion spread out near Ibil as-Saqy, where it opened fire. Israeli soldiers have entered by force a Norwegian post near Rashayya al-Fukhkhar, where they seized UN Forces' documents.

Army Clashes With Israelis

NC091340 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] A Lebanese Army Command source has reported that as a result of the army's interception of the Israeli forces in Bayt ad-Din barracks and the exchanged shelling, four Lebanese military personnel were wounded.

Reports indicate the Lebanese Army barracks in Hammanah came under Israeli shelling. The army is returning the fire and trying to stop the Israeli advance in this area.

PLA Brigade Enters From Syria

NC091314 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The scope of the battle has expanded in the south, in some areas of the southern Jabal Lubnan and at the approaches of western Al-Biqa'. At 1400 [1200 GMT] today, Israeli planes bombarded the Khaldah-Ad-Damur area.

The new development in the current clashes and moves is that this afternoon the Israelis addressed a warning to the armed persons in some of the villages in the Ash-Shuf area, particularly the town of Shhim, to hand over their arms and to leave their positions. At the same time, the Palestinian artillery was directing its shells toward Bayt ad-Din and some Israeli positions established in central Ash-Shuf.

A report received a short while ago indicates that a Palestinian Liberaion Army [PLA] brigade has entered Lebanon from Syria by way of Al-Masna' in Al-Biqa'. At the same time, Syrian orders were given to the commander of the Syrian company [as-sariyyah] in Dahr al-Wahsh, near 'Alayh, to withdraw toward Al-Biqa'. The Syrian forces completed their withdrawals around 0900 today from some positions in western Beirut and from other positions in the southern suburb of the capital -- the positions are in Al-Musharrafiyah, Bi'r al-'Abd, Nazlat as-Sultan Ibrahim, Al-Awza'i road, (Al-'Amusiyah) and (Al-Murayjah) square.

Air Battle Over Al-Biqa'

NC091526 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1518 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The air, land and sea battles developed in a dramatic manner this afternoon. According to the latest reports received by the Voice of Lebanon, the most violent air battle has taken place this afternoon and is still continuing in the skies over Al-Biqa'. Sixty Syrian and 96 Israeli planes have participated in this battle.

Israeli Leaflets Denied

NC091733 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Regarding reports that Israeli aircraft, which flew over Beirut today, had dropped certain leaflets over the capital, a security source has denied such reports. He said this is absolutely untrue.

The source added that during their flight over the capital the enemy planes dropped strange objects. Some of them fell over the Bristol area. It has transpired they are in the form of pens, which perhaps are boobytrapped. An announcement was made to the citizens not to touch these objects, and a military expert was summoned to examine them.

VOP Denies Fall of Ad-Damur

NC091646 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1635 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement by the joint forces Central Command spokesman]

[Text] Certain radios quoted the enemy radio as saying that Ad-Damur has fallen. The spokesman of the joint forces Central Command totally denies this report. Our forces are still fighting in Ad-Damur. The enemy is trying to land tanks between Ad-Damur and Sidon. Our forces in Ad-Damur are still fighting in their positions.

At 1800 [1600 GMT] the enemy made a desperate attempt to land tanks by helicopter between Sidon and Ad-Dawhah to bypass the positions of our fighters in Ad-Damur, which confronted the enemy forces, waging a valiant battle and destroying two tanks. The morale is very high.

Israelis Landing in 'Ayn 'Ata

NC091650 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1640 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] The Zionist enemy is trying to land forces behind the 'Ayn 'Ata Heights by helicopters. Our forces are valiantly confronting the Zionist attempts and inflicting heavy losses.

Israelis Advance on Khaldah

NC091937 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Only 4 km separate Israeli forces from Beirut after the capture of Ad-Damur and the carrying out of an Israeli landing operation [words indistinct] Khaldah, where fierce battles took place tonight.

Armed men spread out in large numers and installed antiaircraft guns between the U.S. Embassy and the outskirts of Khaldah. Certain reports have spoken of halting the Israeli advance in Khaldah, of the destruction of two tanks and the retreat of other tanks toward An-Na'imah and Ad-Damur.

ADF Troops Enter Khaldah

NC091744 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1731 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] It seems that the tanks and vehicles that entered the Khaldah triangle and Radio Orient belong to Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] and the joint forces. Eyewitnesses had mistakenly reported that they are Israeli tanks. This necessitated the clarification.

Israeli Losses Reported

NC092222 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A correspondent of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY who visited the Ad-Damur area, together with a number of newspaper reporters, reported he saw five Israeli vehicles [aliyyat] destroyed in the Ad-Damur area and two serviceable vehicles in Khaldah, the crews of which have been taken prisoners. The correspondent further said the joint forces are in complete military control of the situation from Sidon to Ad-Damur.

The latest reports on the military situation say fighting between the joint forces and the Israeli forces is raging on all axes and fronts, particularly along the coastal area from An-Na'imah, As-Sa'diyat, Ad-Damur, Sidon and up to Tyre.

Reports from Ash-Shuf a short while ago say the joint forces, during their confrontation with the Israeli forces, managed to destroy 10 tanks and a number of vehicles. The joint forces thwarted an Israeli landing between Khaldah and An-Na'imah, destroying six tanks and killing their crews and capturing two serviceable tanks. A tank landing operation by helicopters took place between Khaldah and Ad-Dowha. It was confronted at 1800 [1600 GMT], and two tanks were destroyed.

'Arafat Reported in Hospital

NC091949 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 1900 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Christian radio station announced a short while ago that Israeli forces were landing in Beirut. This has not been confirmed from any other source.

The Phalangist radio station in Beirut reported a short while ago that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat is hospitalized in a serious condition. The initial report said 'Arafat was seriously injured in an Israeli attack, but later the Phalangist radio station said he has developed a serious blood clot.

Report on 'Arafat Denied

NC101140 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1110 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Statement issued by an official Palestinian spokesman on 9 June -- read by announcer]

[Text] The Phalangist radio station, the Voice of Lebanon, has, in coordination with Israeli information media, been transmitting false reports since the war began. These include, for example, the alleged fall of Tyre, Sidon and Ad-Damur, the wounding of Fatah Central Committee member Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] and most recently reports about PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat being very ill. We wish to draw the attention of the world media to the fact that the Phalangist radio long ago lost its credibility and worked in complete coordination with Israeli media and, thus, cannot be considered a reliable source of information.

Soviet Embassy Officials Leave

NC091820 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The Soviet Embassy [in Beirut] evacuated 15 Soviet diplomats and their families via Beirut port.

The British Embassy advised its subjects in western Beirut to think seriously about moving temporarily to eastern Beirut and for those who would like to move to communicate their desire to the embassy, if possible, and provide it with their addresses.

Israeli Airport Landing Foiled

NC100612 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0538 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] For the 7th successive day, our joint forces are, with rare valor, confronting the Zionist enemy forces on all fronts and inflicting upon them heavy losses in personnel and vehicles. The enemy has admitted little of its losses, especially in Tyre, Al-Bazuriyah and Ad-Damur.

The spokesman of the Central Command of the joint forces has stated that Zionist enemy warplanes started bombarding the area of Ad-Damur at 0315 [0115 GMT] today, which it claimed it occupied yesterday. At 0330, the enemy expanded its air and sea bombardment and shelling to include the area of Khaldah. At 0350, the enemy landed some of its forces in the area of Beirut International Airport in an attempt to occupy it, but they failed completely because of the heroic resistance of the joint forces.

At 0500, the enemy started a heavy shelling, using artillery and rockets from its warships, against the areas of Khaldah, Al-Awza'i and Burj al-Barajinah. At 0545, enemy warplanes resumed their bombardment against Beirut International Airport. The air and sea bombardment and shelling were still continuing up to the moment this report was prepared.

Fighting Around Beirut

NC100700 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] This morning, the Israeli Air Force attacked several points in Harat Hurayk, Burj al-Barajinah and Al-Awza'i in the capital's southern suburb. The airport area was also hit during these attacks. The attacks were also directed against Duhur al-Ibadiyah, where Syrian Army concentrations are located.

This morning, Israeli aircraft focused their attacks on the area extending from Al-Awza'i to Khaldah to Ad-Damur. Israeli Navy boats paved the way for these attacks at 0445 [0245 GMT] today by carrying out a naval bombardment of the positions all along the above-mentioned area.

The Israeli aircraft flew in four formations and on shuttle missions to carry out the attacks. The air defenses directed intense fire at the raiding planes.

From 0500 to 0700, well over seven air raids were carried out on the area extending from east of the airport to the sports stadium and to Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda', where columns of smoke and dust billowed after the heavy bombing. It has been reiterated these air raids are nothing but another attempt to make landings, following previous landing attempts made near Beirut airport.

Eyewitnesses have said they saw 3 tanks and personnel carriers as well as some 50 to 70 Israeli soldiers on the Ad-Dawhah road near Khaldah. These observers stated they did not know how this force had reached Ad-Dawhah. However, the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, earlier reported the Israelis were trying to land tanks near Ad-Dawhah. WAFA added two tanks had been put of commission. WAFA also said the Palestinians shot down an Israeli plane in the Ad-Damur area, which the Israelis had announced had definitely fallen to them. However, a Palestinian spokesman has stated that clashes are still raging near the Ad-Damur area.

Reports during the night said that in'Ayn Zhaltah, in upper Ash-Shuf, the Israelis had come under violent shelling from the Syrian positions in Dahr al-Baydar and al-Mudayrij. A foreign news agency correspondent said ferocious battles with tanks, artillery, missiles and heavy machineguns were raging between the Syrian and Israeli forces and that it was possible to see the Israeli tanks clearly in 'Ayn Zhaltah and the areas around it. The correspondent said: Syrian special forces' trucks were moving westward from Shtawrah on the western front of Al-Biqa'. Apart from this movement, there was no major Syrian presence on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

Since the Israeli Air Force is continuing its sorties and aerial attacks, Beirut international airport has remained closed. An official of the Beirut International Liaison Bureau has said that telex lines with Beirut have been almost completely out since early today. This official elucidated that radio communications have not yet been cut, but that these communications are operating intermittently. Telephone contacts are tending to diminish and one needs at least 2 to 3 hours to make official phone calls. The International Telecommunications Center spokesman has explained that such calls can be made only to Beirut.

Beirut Defense Line Prepared

NC100734 Paris AFP in English 0724 GMT 10 Jun 82

[By Mouna Nabaa]

[Text] Beirut, 10 Jun (AFP) -- The Lebanese capital was in a virtual state of siege today with Israeli troops at its very gates.

Palestinian and progressive Lebanese militia have decreed a general alert and throughout the night their troops were rushed in jeeps, trucks and commandeered private cars to prepare defence points on the future Beirut "front". These troops are armed with anti-tank rockets, anti-aircraft guns and automatic weapons and will join the Palestinians who withdrew from the coastal sector as the Israeli armoured columns advanced northwards with strong air cover.

Two Israeli attempts to land by sea on Wednesday night and at dawn today were repelled and two Israeli amphibian tanks were destroyed. Palestine troops and their supporters are at present deploying their mobile rocket launchers and artillery along Beirut's coastal highway, following the movements of Israeli patrol boats.

The militiamen are tensed up, determined to prevent the final humiliation of seeing the Israeli army marching into Beirut and occupying it. Every time an Israeli boat comes to range they open fire on it, even when it is no more than a dot on the horizon. Huge fountains of water splash around the boat as it hastily turns away and races off.

Beirut's defenders dominate the beach area, evacuated by most of its local inhabitants, and no private person can, or dares, to drive along there. The owners of the small shops along the coastal road have gone and the big seaside hotels are empty.

Troops defending west Beirut have already proved their worth by repelling Israeli landing bids from the sea despite heavy naval backing, and beating back an Israeli attempt this morning to land troops by helicopter on the international airport, heavily bombarded from the air last night, and closed for the past 48 hours.

Defence lines run to the east of the capital until they reach Palestinian refugee camps. Here there are antiaircraft guns everywhere -- on the hills, overlooking the main Beirut-Damascus highway as well in narrow streets in deserted areas.

Israeli aircraft succeeded Tuesday in destroying a Syrian radar post on one of the hills south of the international airport which gave the area advance warning of attacks. Since then, Beirut's defenders are dependent on their own eyes and ears, straining them to catch the first sight or sound of an enemy aircraft.

Syrian, Israeli Planes Clash

NC100831 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0803 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli enemy is continuing his aggressions in several Lebanese areas. Unofficial reports indicate that an air battle took place over 'Alayh between Syrian and Israeli planes.

At 0830 [0630 GMT] Israeli gunboats shelled the Khaldah, An-Na'imah and Ad-Damur areas.

U.S. Embassy Area Shelled

NC100839 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0832 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] We have just been informed that 10 minutes ago, two warships shelled the area facing the American Embassy and the area facing 'Ayn al-Muraysa and its environs. The two Israeli warships then returned to the high seas.

Israelis Drop Leaflets

NC100900 Paris AFP in English 0854 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Excerpts] 10 Jun (AFP) -- Israel today dropped leaflets on Beirut stating it was about to take the Lebanese capital. They urged the Syrians to evacuate Beirut in the next few hours as Israel was "determined" to take the city.

On the back, the leaflets carried a map indicating the two routes the Syrians should take out of Beirut: One towards Al-Fayydiyah and Damascus, and the other towards Khaldah-'Aramun-'Alayh, leaving Beirut from the south behind the airport.

The message was signed by General Amir Drouri and addressed to the "commander of the 85th Syrian Brigade", under General Muhammad 'Umar Hallal. It said that Israel had large contingents of tanks ready to back up air, naval and land forces concentrated to take Beirut.

"Our forces are superior both numerically and in equipment to the Syrian Army stationed in Beirut", the leaflets ran, "They (Israeli force) can take the capital quickly". "Do not attempt a suicidal adventure against our troops", Gen Drouri warned.

Reagan Cease-Fire Call Noted

NC100936 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli radio, quoting sources close to Prime Minister Menahem Begin, has reported that U.S. President Reagan has sent an urgent cable to Manahem Begin asking for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. Begin has immediately summoned the opposition leaders for consultations.

Israeli Planes Raid Beirut

NC101100 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1049 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Israeli planes are continuing their raids on Beirut, the longest raid on the capital since the Israeli invasion started. The Arab University of Beirut is being continuously shelled, as though it were a combing operation. The Burj Abi Haydar, Al-Maqasid al-Islamiyah Hospital and Al-Bastah areas are being subjected to Israeli air attacks, in addition to the shelling of the southern suburb of Beirut. The joint forces are engaging the Israeli planes. Ambulances are moving the dead and wounded to hospitals.

VOP on 10 June Air Raids

NC101106 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1055 GMT 10 Jun 82

[10 June statement by the spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] The enemy is continuing its mad raids and its concentrated and heavy bombardment against Beirut. The bombardment includes the areas of Sabra, Al-Fakihani, (Bi'r Hasan), the sports city, the airport, the airport road, Khaldah and the refugee campe at Burj al-Barajinah, aiming at the civilians in those places. Our antiaircraft forces are, with extreme valor, engaging the enemy airplanes and preventing them from achieving their goals.

Army Units Deployed

NC101156 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1147 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Finally, the Nationalist Movement has called for calling the Lebanese Army to go to the streets. Army units have headed for the Corniche al-Mazra'ah Road and the citizens have met them with jubilation and shooting out of joy. These units are being led by Brig Gen Mukhtar Mazbudi, commander of the Beirut area.

Joint Forces Repel Landing

NC101225 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1213 GMT 10 Jun 82

[10 June statement by the spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] Our forces have prevented the enemy's attempt to land amphibious tanks at (Kundaru Beach), south of Beirut. The heroes of the joint forces and the Amal movement confronted the enemy and a violent battle was fought for more than 2 hours. The Zionist landing forces were forced to retreat to the high seas after sustaining heavy losses.

Joint Forces on Israeli Losses

NC101304 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[10 June statement by the spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] Our forces in 'Ayn 'Ata have destroyed, during the heroic and grinding battles they have fought against the enemy armored forces, 10 tanks and 8 armored personnel carriers, and killed or wounded 120 of the Zionist enemy troops.

Meanwhile, enemy armored forces are desperately trying to advance under the cover of a rocket and artillery shelling on the axis of 'Ayn 'Ata-(Rashayyah al-Wadi) in the direction of ('Ayn Haras) and the Qilya and Suhmur axis. But our forces are, with rare heroism, confronting the enemy forces, in spite of the air and artillery bombardment.

The morale of our fighters is very high. They are displaying a determination to prevent all the enemy moves.

Israeli Plane Said Downed

NC101309 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1250 GMT 10 Jun 82

[10 June statement by the spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] At 1435 [1235 GMT], the Zionist enemy warplanes raided the hills of Al-Birah in the eastern sector. Our antiaircraft engaged them and shot down one over Kafr Miski.

KLIBI BLASTS ISRAEL, WESTERN NATIONS' STAND

NC091625 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] President Sarkis has met with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi in the presence of Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus. They assessed the Arab situation and what Lebanon hopes from the Arab states in its present ordeal.

After the meeting, Klibi said: It pains me to come to Lebanon in these dark circumstances in which the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples are confronting the Israeli army's invasion by land, sea and air. He added: I have come to Lebanon while the world peoples are looking at you. They are following up with appreciation your steadfastness against the forces of oppression and destruction.

He said while Israel is attempting to invade the Lebanese territory, destroy Lebanon's entity, shed Lebanese blood and exhaust the Palestinian forces, it shows its disrespect of values and laws as its structure is of a colonialist and racist nature. However, he added, Israel would not have carried out its aggression -- while the Western world leaders are meeting in France -- had it not been sure of their indifference if principles are trampled upon when Israel is the aggressor. Otherwise, how can we explain the stance which the seven leaders have chosen toward an invasion that was in progress at the same time they issued their statement on Lebanon?

Klibi said: The aggression would not have continued and expanded had it not been for the silence of those capable of checking the attack not only against Lebanon but also against the principles and values of the international community. If Israel believes the Lebanese people and the Palestinian Revolution can be subdued by steel and fire it is wrong. Klibi added: Israel has not learned the lessons of contemporary history in North Africa, Indochina and other regions. Although the supporters of Camp David believe peace in the area can be better after Israel's satisfaction for revenge against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, this means they have not learned from the past experiences which must have convinced them that the peoples' dignity cannot be defeated.

He added: The nature of the challenge created by the invasion drives us to a serious crossroad and makes it incumbent upon us to choose whether Lebanon is to be or not to be. The Arab option is for Lebanon's existence. Lebanon will remain and will develop and grow so as to resume its cultural and pan-Arab mission. He added: The objectives of the invasion impose upon us an Arab option to secure for the fraternal Palestinian peoples the establishment of their independent state on Palestinian territory free of all restrictions.

AL-WAZZAN DEPLORES U.S. SECURITY COUNCIL VETO

NC091723 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Following a tripartite meeting today between the president of the republic, the prime minister and the foreign minister, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said:

[Begin recording] I will be satisfied today with a simple comment because you really know what discussions are taking place at the Cabinet meetings. All the people are following up the news and events. What concerns me, as a political stand, is to express regret and pain, and in this I am expressing the atmosphere prevailing in the Cabinet, over the veto of the resolution condemning Israel and its continuous treacherous aggression against Lebanon, which is constantly expanding to prove to the world that it is not an aggression for the safety of the Lebanese borders, but rather that it is a gradual occupation of Lebanon, which so far has covered a large area.

Our wrath against this stand is strong and our pain is stronger; and we expect the United States to use all of its power to implement Resolution 509 which provides for the unconditional withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon. I repeat, we are deeply pained by this which is absolutely unjustifed. It is such stands which encourage Israel to continuously commit its aggressions against Lebanon and to adopt its stands on the Arab-Israeli conflict. [end recording]

BUTRUS EXPRESSES 'REPUGNANCE' OVER U.S. VETO

NC092122 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus has summoned U.S. Ambassador in Beirut Robert Dillon and met with him at 1900 today. He conveyed to him his strong protest over the U.S. veto at the UN Security Council against the condemnation of Israel and the imposition of sanctions against it. He expressed the official repugnance over this matter to him.

During this meeting, the discussion also dealt with the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory and the developments taking place within this framework.

AL-ASAD, SARKIS EXCHANGE VIEWS ON SITUATION

NC101017 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] A telephone contact took place this morning between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and President Ilyas Sarkis to exchange views on the Lebanese situation.

SARKIS RECEIVES MESSAGES OF ARAB SUPPORT

NC100621 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis has received two telephone calls from Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, in which they condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and put their resources at Lebanon's disposal. The amir of Kuwait and the Algerian president expressed their readiness to participate in any effort to save Lebanon.

President Sarkis has also received a written message from King Khalid of Saudi Arabia condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. He placed the Saudi kingdom's resources at Lebanon's disposal.

NATIONALIST MOVEMENT'S IBRAHIM ISSUES APPEAL

NC100826 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0600 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Statement addressed to the Lebanese masses by Muhsin Ibrahim, executive secretary general of the Central Political Council of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement on 10 June -- read by announcer]

[Text] Nationalist Lebanese: We address you at this decisive moment in the history of our dear homeland and appeal for steadfastness in the face of the Zionist invasion and voice our challenge to Begin's arrogance and the conspiracy of his ally, Reagan, against the destiny of our country and our Arab nation. We announced it yesterday and we are anouncing it anew today: We will fight the Israeli enemy until the complete liberation of our homeland. We will not allow the loss of one grain of the soil of the south, Beirut, the Lebanese mountain, Al-Biqa' and the north.

Nationalist Lebanese: We, and in the name of the Arab nation, will, through our glorious fighting in defense of Lebanon, render this Zionist invasion an utter political defeat to the band ruling in Tel Aviv which thought the occupation of Lebanon would be a short picnic. The firm resistance of the Nationalist Lebanese and Palestinians has turned its calculations upside down and proved that wherever the masses form a forest of arms, the aggression is destroyed, no matter how many weapons of destruction and annihilation it holds.

To those who are (?circulating) in some quarters the Israeli demands and ways to stop this aggression, we say: The Nationalists' fighting gun is, today, the sole legitimate representative of the struggling Lebanese people. In the name of this gun, we say: No to all the Israeli demands and conditions. We will not allow the enemy to reap the political fruits of its military invasion. We will continue to fight in the battlefield and our national will will remain steadfast in the arena of the political struggle.

Nationalist Lebanese, heroes of the joint forces: In the name of the Joint Nationalist Movement Command, which is now entirely united in the decision to fight and the slogans of liberation and the confrontation to the invasion, we would like to express to you our pride and our appreciation of your steadfastness. In the name of the great cohesion and the fateful alliance between the Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian Revolution, we call upon you to fight the enemy fiercely. Raid its concentrations with the courage of men worthy of being citizens of this homeland, where the battle of the destiny of the Arab nation is being fought.

Long live the fighters who are at this historic moment fighting to liberate Lebanon and to perpetuate its character as an Arab homeland that is sovereign, free, and independent!

LEBANESE FRONT DISCUSSES ISRAELI INVASION

NC091542 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 1325 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The Lebanese Front held a meeting this morning under the chairmanship of [former] President Camille Sham'un and in the presence of Member of Parliament Edward Hunayn, Dr Charles Malik, Dr Fu'ad Afram al-Bustani, Commander of the Lebanese Forces Bashir al-Jumayyil and Father Bulus Nu'man. Discussions centered on the developments in the light of the Israeli attack.

At the end of the meeting, the Lebanese Front leader Camille Sham'un gave a reading of the official communique and here is the exact text of this communique:

While strange things are happening on Lebanese soil, (?violence) and advances was expected. We have very often cautioned the Syrian authorities and urged tham on the necessity to withdraw from Lebanon until the country recovered its full sovereignty and strength. We even proposed that this withdrawal be carried out in stages to safeguard Syria's national dignity and in conformity with the Arab League Charter and in harmony with the status quo quotient and unity that should prevail between members of the Arab League.

We have asked the Palestinians not to consitute a danger on the security of Lebanon and a danger which can come from outside and inside. We have cautioned the Arabs individually and united against the danger threatening the south of Lebanon and all of the country. In case the Lebanese cause was neglected and given up by the Arabs who kept turning their back on the proposed Arab joint strategy submitted by Lebanon on every occasion.

We have always been confronted by a Syrian refusal, the Syrians having set up obstacles in the face of any positive solutions with the government of Damascus. We have always called upon the Palestinians to refrain from their irregular practices which have gone as far as they were considering themselves masters of Lebanon and free to do as they please with Lebanese land and the lives of the citizens. As to the Arab nation, they have evaded their commitment in the most frightful way as if they were not concerned with the security and stability of Lebanon.

Today, developments were quick. Lebanon is pushed into a fierce war going on on its territory between the Israelis and the Palestinians; the Syrians and the Israelis. As we express our deepest regret in the face of this tragedy and the numerous victims which fall every minute, we pledge to do everything we can in order to turn these events in favor of Lebanon and its people and to secure Lebanon's total sovereignty and the liberation of its territory from all foreigners without exception.

This is the end of the Lebanese Front communique.

On the other hand, President Camille Sham'un described the Israeli conditions (?handed) to U.S. envoy Philip Habib as quite logical and above all they secure Lebanon's total sovereignty. Moreover, the Al-Katayib [Phalangists] leader Pierre al-Jumayyil declared that the Lebanese Front communique reflected the front's line in the face of current developments.

The Lebanese Forces commander, Bashir al-Jumayyil, reiterated his call to the Lebanese Muslims to sit at a round table without discrimination or precondtions at B'abda Presidential Palace or anywhere to agree on a new national charter to put all foreigners aside. Only then would Lebanon be spared and a new Lebanese state would be created.

Bashir al-Jumayyil said that if all Lebanese parties in the country do not respond to President Sarkis' appeal to rally around the legitimacy, it would mean the end of the nation. Our goal, he said, is to stop the deterioration. Mr Bashir al-Jumayyil accused all those who reject the army to be both who welcome or accept the Israeli army. Lebanese Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil recalled his initiative which he spelled out on the Al-Katayib party's 46th anniversary. He reaffirmed the necessity for the constitution (? ordering) the government with the salvation task.

AMAL READY FOR HOLY WAR TO STOP ISRAELI ADVANCE

NC101154 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1123 GMT 10 Jun

[Text] Nabih Birri, chairman of the Amal movement Command Council, has affirmed that 20,000 fighters are ready for a holy war [jihad] against the invading Zionist forces and to defend western Beirut. He affirmed the fighters of the Amal movement are ready to confront the Zionist attack on the coast.

'FREE LEBANON' COMMANDER HADDAD SPEAKS 9 JUNE

NC091020 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0747 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Speech by 'Free Lebanon' Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad on 9 June -- live]

[Text] My Lebanese brothers: Before I begin to say a few words, I have two lines I have received from a venerable elderly man who asked that they be broadcast. Due to the fact that he is dear to me, I did not want to just have them broadcast because they have a big meaning.

Our guests, the swindlers [Palestinians] -- who have slept in our tent and drank from our pitcher, then confronted us with the cannon and the occupation of our homes. Is this the alleged Arab loyalty? These are the few words.

Continuing to speak about the swindlers: Today, since the myths, lies and deceptions of the swindlers have ended and since the boastings of the first swindler, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] -- have ended, I would like to remind them, not for the sake of gloating but for the sake of recalling and telling them: How many times did I gave you advice and tell you, give up subversive acts? Do not trust your superiors' statements because they have been trading with your blood. You never believed me. We told you Yasir 'Arafat has been trading with your blood and has been cashing money for your blood. Abandon him and abandon your rifle and go seek honest work for your living, because at least this will safeguard your dignity. You did not heed what I said and you thought I was deceiving you. I was aware that your end was close, and I told you that your end was coming, however long it takes.

Tell me where is Yasir 'Arafat today? Why is he not engaged in the battle? Has he gone to Abu Sulayman [Syrian President Hafiz Al-Asad] -- or where? Before him was Ahmad ash-Shuqayri, who had been hired by the Arab kings and presidents.

Whenever they wanted him, they used to let him speak over the radio until he involved the Arabs in the 1967 war. In the 1967 war, as we know, he escaped disguised as a woman and fled the West Bank. Today, let Yasir 'Arafat show us his muscles. He used to challenge all the U.S. fleets and so forth. Where is he who used to see the minarets of Jerusalem, where is he now? We used to tell him to stop boasting, to stop instigating the people. He used to say I was a traitor. We gave him free advice, but he did not heed it. He has secured himself in the United States, where he owns a hotel and a restaurant, in addition to the funds he has in Swiss and U.S. banks.

What happened to you? I am addressing those who have survived. Have you seen how you have been defeated? We told you long ago you were being assembled in Lebanon so you could be destroyed. You never believed us. You thought the Arab states would come to your aid. You did not know they were digging your grave from the very beginning. We advised you, but you acted to the contrary. What happened has passed. Those surviving should escape. If you want to retaliate for those who have died, the best thing you can do is to destroy your so-called leaders, starting with Abu 'Ammar.

This is the best thing you could do. You would revenge the blood of your fellows, which was wasted in vain. Who is now speaking on your behalf? You used to say that you had a cause. Who is to speak now for the sabotage organization, or liberation organization? No one. Would it not have been better for you if you had been distributed among the rich Arab countries to work and live like other people? No, you were happy because Saudi Arabia was giving you millions of dollars. You did not know that the money it was giving you was the price for your own blood. Not only this; what you got was a meager amount. The bulk of the money went to those who call themselves commanders.

Listen to me for once, and do what I am telling you. If you do so, you will at least prove that you have begun to understand. I am telling you that the best thing for you now -- because we are also sorry; we do not like to see so much of your blood shed -- the best thing you can do is to revenge the blood that has been shed and finish off those who tell you to continue to fight, those who made themselves your commanders. This is because these commanders have never been sincere with you. God willing, you will heed my words. Remember what I told you in the past and know that I have never cheated you. On the contrary, I have always guided you for your own good. Thus, if you are convinced that I am right, do what I am telling you now. You will save yourselves and what is left of you, and let Lebanon emerge from its situation. Go to other countries to live and build your future, because Lebanon is a country for the Lebanese who built it. The Lebanese and Lebanon are inseparable twins. Lebanon and the Lebanese were born together. God created Lebanon and the Lebanese in Lebanon to fulfill its holy, humanitarian and civilized mission. The power of evil cannot conquer God's will. It is impossible for Satan to triumph over God's will. All right, you have subverted Lebanon for 7 years. But everything has an end. This punishment is not meted out by Israel alone, it is also directed at you by God.

You have not listened to logic or to those who advised you. You were misled by certain imaginary victories in Lebanon and thought that you would make Lebanon your homeland. This is impossible. Lebanon is taken care of by God, who saves and has saved it. This is good news to the Lebanese, to whom I have always said deliverance is near.

If you remember, I told the Lebanese deliverance would come this year, even this summer. I told you deliverance would come this year and, thank God, it came early in the summer. Now it is over. Anyone who considers this not to be deliverance is not a Lebanese and must leave Lebanon and leave it for the Lebanese who believe in Lebanon and its friendship with its neighbor, Israel. This is because 90 percent of the Lebanese have always hoped and known that deliverance would come at the hands of Israel.

I congratulate the Lebanese on the new situation and new independence. I also congratulate the Israeli Defense Forces for thier splendid and quick victories. I greet the souls of the Israeli Defense Forces martyrs who have fallen for Lebanon. It is true that they fell for Israel, but also for Lebanon, because Lebanon will be the side benefiting most from this operation. At the same time, I thank the State of Israel, which was kind enough and decided to help Lebanon and deliver it from the Syrian-swindler occupation. O Lebanese rejoice, the time for salvation and pride has come. The era of occupation and ordeals is gone.

The hour for rebuilding the homeland has struck. Let us unite our hearts and join hands and let us start the construction. Let us forget all that has passed and begin a new era -- the era of love and independence.

On this occasion, I invite all citizens of recently liberated villages and towns to return by any possible means to these villages and towns. I call now, in particular, the citizens of Al-'Ayshiyah, who were evicted 6 years ago, and the citizens of Sa'diyat and al-Jiyah to return to their towns. Some may ask how to return. I say to you that he who desires to return can find the means and ways. They can call on their officials, who would secure their return by sea. If they are not successful, they can travel to Cyprus and from there to Israel, and here we would secure their transfer to their villages. This is if they love their land; otherwise, it is up to them. One has to sacrifice. This is the least one can sacrifice to return to live in glory and dignity in his town.

I also advise and ask those who suffered in As-Sa'diyat and Dayr Qamar when the Syrians and swindlers entered the area to return to As-Sa'diyat to rebuild the castle and complete the building of the castle in Dayr al-Qamar.

On this occasion, I ask President Sarkis to do something, although it is the end of his term, to support the IDF's operation in Lebanon, to recognize the State of Israel and to establish a lasting peace with Israel. He should abandon the whims and efforts of the Arab states. He and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan have been wagering on an Arab solution. What have the Arabs done? Therefore, we must be realistic, although this is belated, but time has not passed yet. Your Uncle Abu Sulayman is old and worn out and your master Abu 'Ammar is finished, and the only people in the field are the Lebanese. Therefore, do something, Sarkis, even if it is later, do something in the interest of Lebanon and the Lebanese.

Egypt, which is 10 times larger than Lebanon, has made peace with Israel and is proud of the peace and conciliation with Israel. Why are you carrying the ladder of Arabism on your shoulders? What have you seen from Arabism and when has Arabism benefited Lebanon? When has Arabism loved Lebanon and when has it desired the interest of Lebanon? Therefore, the Arab mandate over Lebanon has now ended.

The era of real Lebanese independence has come. Anyway, whether or not you do this, Lebanon is now independent. But I advise you to do it, because, at least, you would do a little good for Lebanon. Then, we would say let bygones be bygones. If not, you will be tried for high treason. Let it be understood and listen to my advice. Every time I have advised someone, my advice later proved correct. Everyone I have advised who has not followed my advice has later been sorry, while those who followed my advice were later happy. Thus, I advise you to do what I am asking.

Also, Your Excellency Commander of the Army, Victor Khuri, what are you waiting for? Why are you not giving orders to your army to start the war of liberation alongside the Israeli Defense Forces against the Syrians and the swindlers who have remained in certain areas. Why not? What are you waiting for? If you do not want to do this or that -- I still advise you now before all roads are closed -- get on board a helicopter, because there are no airplanes, or a small boat and go to Cyprus and from there go [words indistinct]. You could do this if you do not want to show a patriotic stand. If not, do what I am telling you before it is too late.

On this occasion, I reassure the relatives of the military men who were in Kawkaba that they are all safe and sound except an officer named (Jan Bayn), or I do not know what. Perhaps he died on the way, I do not know. The others, however, are safe and sound. They are alive and in good condition. Do not be worried about them. They may give us their names to reassure their relatives.

On this occasion, I tell the sons of Free Lebanon, which has grown bigger, we will have room in our radio station for anyone who wants to convey greetings to his relatives who live in other areas. Anyone can come to the radio station to write his name and what he wants to say to his relatives. Welcome to anyone.

I ask the sons of all the liberated cities and villages that have recently joined Free Lebanon to organize their lives and gradually return life to normal. Let every one of us say thanksgiving prayers for our deliverance from the horrible burden and yoke of occupation which had been clamping on us. What else shall I tell you? I tell the early sons of Free Lebanon to set good examples of love, tolerance and discipline and demonstrate their patriotic spirit to all the liberated cities and villages that have joined us, because we all know that the sons of these towns were very eagerly looking forward for us and for this hour. We will not let them down. We and they will rebuild the future Lebanon, sovereign, free and independent. Long live you and long live Free Lebanon, sovereign, free and independent.

AN-NAHAR SKEPTICAL OF U.S. ROLE IN CRISIS

PM081511 Beirut AN-NAHAR in Arabic 6 Jun 82 p 1

[Michel Abu Jawdah article: "Us Alone"]

[Excerpts] As we await U.S. as well as Arab and international efforts for another cease-fire, the United States appears to be acting as both adversary and judge. President Reagan was shocked by the attempt to assassinate the Israeli ambassador -- an attempt whose attribution to the PLO is doubtful.

Despite his preoccupation with the industrial states' summit, he cabled Menahem Begin, expressing "indignation" and affirming that all his thoughts are with the ambassador's family and the Israeli people "at this critical time."

As for General Haig, he cabled the Israeli prime minister, denouncing the "cowardly" action. He was careful to link the assassination attempt to the Israeli raids on Lebanon before pointing to the seriousness of such raids and the escalation of violence.

Thus, it appears from the words of U.S. officials as if the Israeli ambassador were the first victim of the Arab-Israeli conflict and as if Israel did not kill, did not destroy, did not disperse peoples, and did not commit acts of assassination.

In fact, there is nothing strange about the U.S. logic for the United States, through its President, talks about a "critical" time in Israel because of the attempt to assassinate its ambassador -- the perpetrator's identity is not established -- and does not refer to critical times in Lebanon where the killer of hundreds of peoples is well known. In fact, the U.S. logic seems to portray matters as if the attempt to assassinate the ambassador were the first incident between the Palestinians and Israel, as if the Palestinians were the ones who initiated aggression, despite the fact that it was probably people more extremist than those who perpetrated the act, for the purpose of outdoing and involving them.

If this is what American officials say, then what is left of the cease-fire and of the possibility of reestablishing it? What is left of Philip Habib's mission? Or does the "solution" call for striking while the iron is hot? And is that why he has been summoned to Versailles for consultation?

Whatever the questions, the most important question remains: Can the United States really be a mediator or a semimediator? Playing such a role requires at least a minimum of objectivity and neutrality. Will there be such objectivity in the U.S. stand?

In such a situation, Lebanon finds itself unable to do anything except resort without much hope to the Security Council. This is all that Lebanon can do in the present regional, Arab and international conditions. Lebanon realizes it cnanot ask much from the United States because it is not one of the top U.S. priorities. It also realizes that Russia does not have the same cards in this area as the United States, although the importance of its role is appreciated, as Foreign Minister Butrus has indicated. As for the Europeans, there is reconsideration, postponement, consultation and slow progress.

This is on the international level. As for the Arab level, Lebanon cannot expect much of the Arabs. There is blame, blame and more blame on the Arabs, as the foreign minister said. The only exception to this is Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi who cares for us as we were the only Arab country.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING WITH ISRAEL 9-10 JUNE

23 Israeli Tanks Destroyed

JN091251 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement: Since this morning the enemy has been trying to advance northward. Our forces are strongly and violently confronting the enemy. After an intensive aerial and artillery bombardment of the two axes of Qilya-Zillaya and Mimas-Kafr az-Zayyat, the enemy tried. [sentence as heard] However, our forces confronted it at these two axes and stopped its advance after inflicting large human losses and destroying seven tanks.

Our forces also confronted an enemy attempt to advance on the Hasbayya-Hursh (Zliba) axis and destroyed five tanks. Our forces also destroyed five more tanks on the Bayt ad-Din-Al-Baruk axis. The ground clashes were continuing at the time of this communique.

The antitank helicopters took part in the confrontation of the enemy on the Bayt ad-Din-Al-Baruk axis and destroyed six enemy tanks. Our antiaircraft defenses also managed to shoot down two enemy aircraft. The first in the 7-km area east of Al-Qir'awn, and the second in the 4-km area north of Jubb Jannin.

Major Dogfight Over Al-Biqa'

JN091455 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1447 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The military spokesman has stated the following: At 1414 today, 96 Israeli F-15 and F-16 fighter bombers raided our missile units in the Al-Biqa' region. Our air defense units immediately engaged them. After that, 62 fighter planes of our air force clashed with the enemy aircraft in violent dogfights. As a result of the air battles, we shot down 10 Israeli planes, and we lost 3 MiG-23's and 2 MiG-21's. We will give you further details in a subsequent communique.

Two Israeli Planes Downed

JN091512 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1449 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] At 1300 [1100 GMT] the enemy tried to send its armored units toward the Sab'ah-Rashayya al-Wadi axis. Our forces checked their advance after inflicting grave losses on them.

At 1320 [1120 GMT] our air defenses intercepted enemy aircraft trying to strafe our positions in the western Al-Biqa' region and shot down two enemy planes, which were seen falling in As-Sultan Ya'qub, 15 km northwest of Al-Qir'awn lake. As for the Bayt ad-Din-nab' As-Safa axis, our forces confronted the enemy, which tried desperately to advance along this axis. Our forces continue to firmly confront the enemy, inflicting grave losses on it.

Renewed Fighting

JN091640 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1618 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The military spokesman has stated the following: At 1550 today, the Israeli enemy renewed its air raid on our forces. Some 92 Israeli F-15 and F-16 fighter bombers attacked the positions of our missile units in Al-Biqa'. Our air defenses engaged them. Fifty-four of our air force planes also intercepted them and a fierce dogfight ensued. As a result, we shot down 9 enemy planes and lost 11 MiG-21's.

Israeli Armored Column Hit

JN091655 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1620 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Citizens in the Shab'a area have reported with great pride how the Syrian antitank helicopters completely destroyed an Israeli armored column advancing on the Shab'a road.

Reserves Called Up

JN091748 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1733 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A short while ago Syria called up a large number of its reserves to join the armed forces. Damascus radio is broadcasting this call every 15 minutes within its special messages.

Damascus Strafed

JN092141 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli enemy committed an ugly crime against our civilian citizens in Damascus this afternoon after failing to achieve its military objectives against our armed forces. At 1545 today the enemy air force strafed the Dummar housing complex. Eight citizens were martyred and 47 others were wounded. The civilian casualties, including women, men and children, were immediately hospitalized. Many buildings and cars were damaged.

Military Spokesman on Losses

JN100005 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2305 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the spirit of sacrifice and national duty, our valiant forces in fraternal Lebanon continue to confront the Zionist invading forces. Our forces have shown excellent examples of defending Arab integrity and safeguarding the Lebanese people and the Palestinian Revolution's forces.

Fierce fighting between our forces and enemy forces has continued on the following axes:

Shab'a-Rashayya al-Wadi axis; Bayt ad-Din-Nab' as-Safa axis; Hasbayya-Hawsh (az-Zanibah) axis; (Alyyah-Zallayah) axis; (Manis)-Kufayr az-Zayt axis; and Bayt ad-Din-Al-Baruk.

Our forces managed to repulse the hostile forces and prevented them from advancing after inflicting heavy losses, particularly on the Bayt ad-Din-Nab' as-Safa axis. There was hand to hand fighting between our forces and the enemy on this axis, and our forces forced the enemy to retreat.

Our air force and air defenses have been engaged in unprecedented bold battles against the hostile air force. They managed to provide air cover for our land forces and prevent the enemy planes from achieving their objectives. They shot down a large number of enemy planes, although they used the most sophisticated U.S. equipment.

The enemy's total losses today are as follows: 26 warplanes, 1 gunboat, a large number of tanks and armored vehicles and large numbers of killed and wounded.

Our losses were 16 planes.

Revolutionary Syria, under the leadership of militant President Hafiz al-Asad, will remain, now and in the future, the hope of the free Arabs to defeat the conspiratorial designs against the Arab nation and to realize our aspirations for liberation and victory.

10 June Clashes

JN100843 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0835 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] We have just received the following: The military spokesman has stated that, as of 0400 today, the enemy has been heavily bombarding the Khaldah area and Beirut airport from the sea. Enemy aircraft is also strafing our forces' positions on all the fighting axes.

As of 0810 today, our fighter planes and antitank helicopters confronted and strafed enemy tank columns that are trying to advance along the Marj 'Uyun-Yahmur-al-Biqa' axis, the (Khayr Hunah)-'Ayn at-Tinah axis and along the Shab'a-Rashyya al-Wadi axis. Our aircraft, in cooperation with our ground forces, managed to halt the enemy's advance on these axes after inflicting great losses in life, tanks and armored vehicles.

A dogfight between our fighter planes and enemy aircraft took place in the area's skies. An enemy plane was shot down, while all our planes returned safely to base.

Passenger Cars Strafed

JN100931 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0921 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] At 0600 today, Israeli aircraft strafed passenger cars heading for Syria at the Syrian-Lebanese border post of Judaydah. This bestial Israeli strafing resulted in the martyrdom of 57 passengers of different nationalities, including 14 turks, and in the wounding of 75 others who were admitted to Syrian hospitals.

HAFIZ AL-ASAD ADDRESSES ARMED FORCES 10 JUNE

JN101155 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1143 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Lt Gen Hafiz al-Asad, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, has made the following address to soldiers, NCO's and officers of our armed forces:

While I am following up minute by minute from the army headquarters your honorable combat activities, I greet your steadfastness and sacrifices in your heroic fighting for the sake of the homeland and nation. Your stand has raised high the head of our nation. Our Arab people everywhere, whose morale has been raised by your struggle and confrontation, are with you and are watching you with admiration and pride.

Greeting your sacrifices and manliness, I feel proud of you. I am always with you, and I ask you to maintain this level of steadfastness to achieve victory and defeat the enemy. We will cling to our positon: martyrdom or victory!

DEFENSE MINISTER INSPECTS MISSILE UNITS

JN092310 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2247 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] On the instructions of Lt Gen Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the army and armed forces, Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and defense minister, accompanied by Maj Gen 'Ali Salih, deputy commander of the air force for air defense affairs, and Maj Gen Hasan Turkumani, director of the political administration, inspected the positions of our missile units and special units in fraternal Lebanon.

General Talas conveyed President Hafiz al-Asad's greetings and his wishes for success in the combat missions to the fighters. General Talas also congratulated the fighters on their success in repulsing the Zionist aggression and on their valiant performance and high morale. He asked them to continue carrying out their national duty in defense of the homeland's integrity.

U.S. ENVOY PHILIP HABIB ARRIVES 9 JUNE

JN091147 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Philip Habib, U.S. envoy to the Middle East, arrived in Damascus at 1030 today. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Nasir Qahdur, assistant minister of foreign affairs.

Meets With Al-Asad

JN092208 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2135 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] At 1800 tonight, President Hafiz al-Asad received Philip Habib, personal envoy of U.S. President Reagan, who arrived in Damascus this morning. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the U.S. ambassador in Damascus. They discussed the situation resulting from Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the dangers ensuing from it.

Habib outlined the U.S. concept [tasawwurat] of what may be done to tackle the situation. The president reiterated Syria's principled stand of defending the Arab nation's cause and preserving Lebanon's regional security.

Delivers Reagan Message

JN100447 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received U.S. envoy Philip Habib at 2330 last night. The meeting took place at Habib's request in order to convey a message to the president from U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM LEADERS

Soviet Message

JN092311 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2250 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad tonight received a written message from the USSR leaders.

Algerian President's Message

JN092318 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2248 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid telephoned President Hafiz al-Asad this evening enquiring about the situation and asserting that fraternal Algeria is backing Syria with all its capabilities and that an Algerian delegation headed by a member of the Political Bureau of the Algerian National Liberation Front will arrive in Damascus tomorrow to discuss what is needed.

Saudi Crown Prince's Message

JN092350 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2249 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] His Highness Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz telephoned President Hafiz al-Asad this evening. He asserted that Saudi Arabia stands wholeheartedly alongside Syria and that Saudi Arabia's entire capabilities are placed at Syria's service in this battle. He stressed that Saudi Arabia will meet all that Syria may need.

Sarkis Telephone Call

JN100936 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0925 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] A telephone conversation took place this morning between Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Ilyas Sarkis. Views were exchanged regarding the situation in Lebanon.

KHADDAM MEETS WITH CHEDLI KLIBI 9 JUNE

JN091649 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi in Damascus this afternoon. They discussed the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the south.

Khaddam also received Khalid al-Fahum, [Palestine National Council speaker]; 'Isam al-Qadi; Muhammad Khalifah; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, [PLO Executive Committee official spokesman]; Samih Abu Quwayo; Mahmud al-Khalidi; and Muhammad Muslimi. They discussed the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

MINISTER RETURNS FROM BRIEF VISIT TO LIBYA

JN092346 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2252 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Damascus tonight following a visit of several hours to the Libyan Jamahiriyah during which he conveyed a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi dealing with recent developments in the region.

IRANIAN MILITARY DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Tours Qunaytirah 9 June

LD092204 Tehran IRNA in English 1919 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Damascus, Jun 9 IRNA -- The Iranian military mission currently in Syria to seek ways to assist [word indistinct] in defending herself against the latest Zionist aggression, visited the Syrian town of Qunaytirah yesterday. Accompanied bythe Syrian Defence Ministry's head of the political office Brigadier General Hasan Turkmani, the Iranian mission was given necessary information on Syrian positions and facilities. In that meeting, General Turkmi said that the Iranian mission's visit was an historical one, especially at this sensitive juncture, when the Zionist regime was carrying out its policies of aggression against southern Lebanon. He said the Iranian visit was encouraging to the Syrians and he expressed hope for the ultimate liberation of Jerusalem in the near future, with the help of God. Further in that meeting, Colonel Adnan Hamdun said the Iraqi imposed war on Iran altered many military notions for the Syrians and the world, and that the Syrian commanders were studying and following those developments carefully. He then noted the Iranian performance and victories in the war fronts was a prima facie sign of the Iranians' faith in defending their land and religion. The Iranian ground forces commander, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, stating that the Iranian mission's visit was for cooperating and coordinating with Syria to fight the Zionist regime, said the most important notion for the oppressed people was merely wanting to fight, and in that case, the Almighty Allah would surely help them.

In this meeting, also attended by the Iranian ambassador in Syria, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashemi, the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] Commander Mohsen Reza'i, said observing Qunaytirah reminded the Iranian mission of Hoveyzeh, (an Iranian town levelled to the ground by Saddam), and Saddam's crimes. He too voiced optimism for the liberation of Jerusalem with the help of God. The Iranian mission continued its tour with a visit to Syria's 1st Division stationed in Lebanon, and some other Syrian outposts in that area and familiarised itself with Syrian deployment there. At one of these points, a Syrian commander said the U.S. ordered Saddam to fight the Islamic revolution of Iran and deemed the present time suitable for Zionist attacks against southern Lebanon and Palestinians. In conclusion, the Syrian officials asserted that such military contacts would continue between the two countries.

Meets With Al-Asad

JN100047 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2330 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] At 0030 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received the Iranian military delegation, which includes Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Mohsen Reza'i, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps commander; and Col Sayyad-Shirazi, ground forces commander. They discussed the formula reached to implement the decision of the leadership of the Islamic revolution in Iran to dispatch volunteers to help confront Israeli aggression. The delegation asserted that the Muslim Iranian people have expressed their readiness to participate in the battle against the Zionist enemy. The delegation also informed the president that the leadership of the revolution and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has decided to allocate a special budget to finance the confrontation operation against the Zionist enemy.

Meets With Chief of Staff

LD101028 Tehran IRNA in English 0958 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Damascus, June 10, IRNA -- The Iranian military mission met and conferred on Wednesday morning with the Syrian chief of the joint staff, General Hikmat Shihabi. The Iranian mission comprising Defence Minister Salimi, Ground Forces Commander Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] Commander Reza'i, and the presidential representative discussed with Syrian officials the most recent Zionist attacks against southern Lebanon.

The two sides also hoped for the formation of a united front against international imperialism through all Islamic countries' solidarity.

The Iranian mission held another meeting on Wednesday night with General Hikmat Shihabi which was attended by the Iranian ambassador to Syria, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashemi. In that meeting, they studied latest Zionist aggressions in Lebanon.

REAGAN MESSAGE TO BEGIN DEMANDS CEASE-FIRE

TA101110 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1053 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- live]

[Text] Israel, the United States, Syria and other world elements are speeding up their political moves. A short while after U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis left the prime minister's office after having met with Mr Begin. Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor approached the many reporters here and gave the following announcement:

[Begin Meridor recording] Among other things, a letter was received today from President Reagan addressed to the prime minister. It is phrased in a friendly manner. The prime minister has replied to President Reagan's letter. The Cabinet heard reports and held debates.

Another development that occurred: In a conversation today between the prime minister and U.S. Secretary of State Haig, the possibility was raised that Secretary Haig would arrive for a visit in Israel tomorrow. That is all. [end recording]

[Becker] The message Dan Meridor was talking about, the one from President Reagan, is -- despite its friendly phrasing, which has characterized the latest contacts between Israel and the United States -- an unequivocal demand [drisha] that Isarel cease the hostilities in Lebanon. People here believe that this U.S. demand is linked to fears in the Soviet Union that the Soviets' ally, Syria, might take a serious blow -- perhaps one that is too serious -- on the battlefield in Lebanon. The assessment is that this fear is one of the motivations that led President Reagan to make this demand of Israel.

Let us also note that the meeting between Lewis and Begin here now is not the first between them in the last few hours. They met during the night, when the president's message was transmitted and when the initial reactions from Israel to this message were reported.

To repeat, there are now fervent contacts to bring about a cease-fire. Some people here, in view of the speed of the contacts and the great urgency here, believe a cease-fire is really obtainable. Still, this is only an assessment and we do not know when, how and under what circumstances it will be.

More on Reagan Message

TA101031 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer interviewed by announcer Yosi Qoren -- live]

[Text] [Schiffer] Right now the members of the editorial staffs of the Israeli media are arriving at the prime minister's office. They will meet in an hour with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and with the head of the IDF Intelligence Branch. In the last hour, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis also arrived here. He entered the prime minister's office holding an envelope, and it would be safe to assume this is an another U.S. message dealing with a cease-fire in Lebanon.

Last night at 0200 Ambassador Lewis came to the prime minister's residence carrying the message from the U.S. President, with the demand [tvi'a] for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. At 0400 the ministers got the report on the message. At 0700 the ambassador again appeared at the prime minister's residence and received the prime minister's initial response to the message the U.S. President had sent him.

One should say about the message that in it the U.S. President again repeats the words of friendship toward the prime minister, calling him "Dear Menahem" -- this is how he opened the letter, ending with "Yours Ronnie." However, as regards the contents, the U.S. President leaves no room for doubt, demanding that Israel cease-fire in Lebanon. It appears as though he bases this on one thing alone: The possible Soviet intervention in the conflict currently underway between Israeli and Syrian forces in Lebanon.

[Question] This morning we heard analyses and assessments of the IDF operation and virtual satisfaction with the U.S. press, whereas now we receive this message. How is the president's message to be analyzed?

[Answer] It looks as though the Soviet Union provided the answer. When it reached the conclusion that its client, Syria, was in a dire straits -- ready to collapse -- and that this is not merely a local conflagration between Israel and the terrorists or between Israel and the Syrian forces in Lebanon, it decided the time was ripe for intervention. It appears that this took shape in very blunt oral messages, and this prompted President Reagan to approach Israel.

One should also add that the U.S. President plans to meet with the Soviet president in the next few days in New York, and this apparently comes from a U.S. desire to comply with the Soviet request, which is the reason for the appeal to Israel.

[Question] Right now, on the 5th day of the fighting, it is still not clear whether or not the IDF has completed all its missions in Lebanon, even some missions that may have cropped up in the midst of the fighting. How, in your opinion, can Israel react and how can the prime minister reply to such a message by President Reagan?

[Answer] No doubt Israel is facing a dilemma that has accompanied Israel ever since it was first established. During the Sinai campaign, Israel captured the Sinai. Following a message from the Soviet Union -- a threatening letter -- then Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion decided to retreat from the Sinai. In the past Israel made great military achievements, but in the political sphere, when there were threats, these issues were wasted to a large extent. The Israeli dilemma is not over whether to stop firing, as it seems that Israel will ultimately hold its fire and comply with the U.S. plea, or demand. I think the argument that will take place in Israel between the various policy-makers will be over whether or not Israel should present conditions before it stops firing, such as: Should Israel demand [lidrosh] that before it cease fire the Syrians remove all their forces from Lebanon? Or should Israel demand Syria remove part of its forces from certain areas in Lebanon, which will make possible the new arrangement that has so often been mentioned in the last few days? This is the dilemma and in the next few hours the vigorous contacts in Jerusalem between Israel and the United States will continue, just as the contacts between Israel and Syria will -- through the Americans. At the end of the day, the final decision will have been made.

HAIG EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN MIDEAST 11 JUNE

TA101242 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1205 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Report by party affairs correspondent Nisim Mish'al -- live from the studio]

[Text] The prime minister and the other ministers were informed about 2 hours ago, in the course of their consultations, that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will come here. The report was given to the prime minister by Ambassador Lewis, who also reported on Philip Habib's talks in Damascus. Mr Haig's first stop will be Jerusalem, from where he will fly to Damascus, Riyadh and -- if necessary -- to other Arab capitals as well. Secretary Haig's arrival is aimed at creating the conditions for a cease-fire in Lebanon. Ministers believe these conditions will result in the creation of a new political situation in Lebanon.

Even before the ministers were informed about Haig's arrival, they were told at 0400 at an extraordinary Cabinet session about an urgent message the U.S. President had sent the Israeli prime minister. The message includes a demand [tvi'a] for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. It looks as though the background for this message lies with the contacts the Soviet president held with the U.S. President last night, in the course of which the Soviets even voiced threats of an escalation both in bilateral relations and in the battles between Israel and Syria in Lebanon.

U.S. intelligence sources have even picked up a broadcast of a Soviet airlift en route to Syria. Experts regard this move as a signal from the Soviets directed first and foremost at the White House.

It is against these developments that the Jerusalem policymakers will be required to determine under what conditions Israel will be prepared to effect a cease-fire in Lebanon. Senior ministers have expressed the opinion that Israel should be careful to make sure that the fruit of the victory on the battlefield finds expression in the political negotiations as well. It is inconceivable, these ministers added, that the U.S. demand be responded to hastily. In their opinion Israel's demands -- which include, among other things, the removal of the Syrian forces from Lebanon as well as finding a new political arrangement on the establishment of a government headed by political forces demonstrating a positive attitude toward Israel -- should be fully exhausted.

Something else from the prime minister's office: The Alignment leaders were summoned to Mr Begin for a talk this morning. In the course of the talk the prime minister made it clear that there is no intention of capturing Beirut and that the IDF units are currently completing the mopping up process of terrorist nests south of Beirut.

U.S. TRYING TO COMPOSE INTERNATIONAL FORCE

TA101051 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1043 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The United States is trying to compose a large international force that would replace UNIFIL, be responsible for supervising the buffer zone in Lebanon and prevent terrorists from penetrating into the area from where it is possible to direct fire at Israeli settlements. This was reported by diplomatic observers to our correspondent in Bonn Tzvi Lidar, where Reagan and Haig are present on the occasion of the NATO summit meeting.

Our correspondent says the Lebanon crisis occupies the U.S. delegation today more than anything else. U.S. observers have said they fear the possibility of a direct Israel-Syrian confrontation, which would mean dragging the Soviet Union and the United States into this conflict in Lebanon. This is the background for President Reagan's message to Prime Minister Menahem Begin, demanding a cease-fire.

WEINBERGER SPEAKS TO ARENS ON LEBANON OPERATION

TA100558 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has compared the IDF invasion of Lebanon to the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that this was said in a conversation between Weinberger and our ambassador to Washington.

At that meeting the secretary criticized the fact that the IDF units entered Lebanon through UNIFIL-controled areas. He similarly noted that the assassins of the Israeli ambassador in London also wished to hit the PLO representative there.

At the same time, Secretary Weinberger denied having suggested that sanctions be imposed on Israel. He said the decision to call for an Israeli withdrawal and to announce that the situation in which the terrorist organizations can hit the Galilee settlements must be prevented from recurring was made by the National Security Council in Washington with full consensus.

AMBASSADOR BLUM SATISFIED WITH U.S. VETO AT UN

TA091613 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1537 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations has expressed satisfaction with the U.S. veto in the Security Council this morning and that the United States saw fit to foil the passing of a resolution that was onesided and hostile to Israel. Ambassador Blum said this in an exclusive interview with our correspondent in New York Arye Meckel.

[Begin recording] [Meckel] Ambassador Blum, after the U.S. veto, is there room to speak about a feeling of relative satisfaction with the way in which matters have been conducted so far in the Security Council?

[Answer] We are certainly satisfied that the United States saw fit to foil the passing of what was clearly onesided, hostile to Israel, ignoring the roots of the existing situation in Lebanon and placing the blame squarely on Israel, and ignoring the terrorist actions to which Israel was subjected all these years.

[Question] Let us turn to the letter of reply you submitted even before yesterday's [word indistinct] to the UN secretary general. In that letter, it seems to me, there was no direct reference to the Security Council call for a cease-fire. Is this a correct?

[Answer] We explained clearly that we have no territorial aspirations in Lebanon and we do not intend to remain in Lebanon, but we will not retreat until concrete and credible arrangements to prevent the reuse of Lebanese territory for terrorist actions against Israel are guaranteed.

[Question] And, in your opinion, you sit in the heart of the international organization and gather impressions; beyond the draft resolution that was foiled yesterday, is it your opinion that the Israeli claim is gaining understanding from many countries?

[Answer] Well, when people speak with me, of course they keep more to the official line. The various representatives take care not to go too far from the official line they represent at the formal session, but I know that in personal conversations very many people in the UN building are expressing sympathy and admiration for the IDF operation and understanding for its reasons.

[Question] Now the question is, what comes next? Do you expect the Security Council or another UN body to again discuss the battles in Lebanon and what is their next action expected to be?

[Answer] It is difficult to evaluate. There are, of course, various possibilities. The council could reconvene. And there are also other possibilities. One of them was referred to in the corridors as early as yesterday, that is, the idea of convening an emergency assembly in the wake of the U.S. veto.

[Question] What could such an assembly do? What is its authority?

[Answer] The authority is to make recommendations. That assembly, if it is convened, will certainly turn into a march of anti-Israeli speakers, as we have already become used to on such occasions, but, as is known, the assembly's authority is much more restricted than that of the Security Council as it was defined in the UN Charter.

[Question] Following the U.S. veto yesterday, do you think we can continue to rely on the Americans to prevent condemnations or anti-Israeli moves of that sort?

[Answer] The United States has explained that it will oppose one-sided resolutions. We, of course, were also not pleased with the two first Security Council resolutions which were passed with the support of the United States, but this time it is a question of a resolution which, demonstratively and openly, placed the blame on Israel, while the previous resolutions refrained from placing blame and the United States supports that position and it is not the first time that events in the Middle East must not be treated in such a one-sided way.

[Question] In conclusion, Ambassador Blum, next Friday, 18 June, Prime Minister Begin is scheduled to speak to the UN Assembly in its special session about the laying down of arms. Do you think Mr Begin will indeed come and attend that debate?

[Answer] According to existing plans, that is what will happen. [end recording]

HABIB TO PRESENT ISRAELI IDEAS TO AL-ASAD

TA091229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1145 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Report by Shim'on Schiffer from the prime minister's office -- live]

[Text] Philip Habib left this morning for Damascus after meeting with the prime minister and he is taking with him Israeli ideas for stopping the fighting in Lebanon. Thus, the political aims of the Israeli military activity in Lebanon are slowly being revealed. A senior political source in Jerusalem said Israel wants an agreement with the Syrians that will ensure the elimination of the pirate state in Lebanon, the PLO state, which was really an independent state with all the characteristics of such a state.

Habib's shuttle trips will be in two stages. It is already possible to say he will shuttle back and forth along the Jerusalem-Damascus route. In the first stage, Israel wants to achieve a cease-fire and it wants the Syrians to promise that the terrorist organizations will stop firing at the Galilee panhandle from the eastern sector under Syrian control. A political settlement will come at a later stage.

Israel's military moves certainly give it confidence that it will be able to achieve the very political settlement it is demanding -- the purging of terrorists and their helpers from the territory 40 kms north of its border in Lebanon. Philip Habib will deal with this subject. It should be pointed out that Habib asked President al-Asad to receive him and that contrary to previous occasions when President as-Asad delayed his response and kept Habib waiting, this time he told him to come immediately and hold talks. The probable reason for this is that the military steps Israel is carrying out in various sectors tells the Syrians they are in danger of encirclement, a danger that can definitely imperil the Syrians' position.

Political sources here this afternoon emphasized that there is no danger of an all-out war between Israel and Syria. The prime minister has made it clear publicly, and Israel has made it clear in other ways, that Israel has no intention of fighting the Syrians or of invading Syria. Jerusalem sees no such danger at this time. There are flareups, contacts between the IDF in Lebanon and the Syrian deterrent force there, but it is still being said here in Jerusalem that this will not lead to an all-out war.

BEGIN BRIEFS ALIGNMENT LEADERS; PERES COMMENTS

TA100938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0917 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister's meeting with the Alignment leaders in his office ended a short while ago. Upon emerging, Shim'on Peres told our correspondent Aryc Golan that he understands that there is no Israeli intention of overtaking Beirut. Let us transfer the broadcast to our correspondent Arye Golan at the prime minister's office:

[Golan -- live] Well, here in the prime minister's office, as we are listening to the rebroadcast report by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer on the message sent by the U.S. President, this very minute the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, has arrived at the prime minister's office and will probably meet with Mr Begin as the Cabinet session is underway.

Now let us return to the meeting with the Alignment leaders: For more than an hour, Peres, Rabin, Bar-Lev, Victor Shemtov and Abba Eban heard a political and military update given by Menahem Begin. The meeting was also attended by the chairman of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar. When leaving the meeting, the Labor Party chairman refused to address himself to the message sent last night by the U.S. President to the prime minister, including the demand [tvi'a] for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon. This is, however, what Shim'on Peres did tell us upon coming out of the prime minister's office:

[Begin recording] [Peres] We held a meeting with the prime minister. We were informed of the latest political and military developments in the area and of the international contacts. I understand that the 40-km mark was, and remains, the sole objective of the IDF operation in Lebanon.

[Golan] Even though on the western front the IDF units have reached far beyond the 40-km mark?

[Peres] I am talking about the fact that the objective remains. I am not now talking about the military preparedness in the area, which from time to time reports movements in one direction or another. I also understand there is no intention whatsoever of taking over Beirut and capturing it.

[Question] In the clashes and in the destruction of the Syrian missiles, did we not go -- or let the operation glide -- beyond the targets?

[Answer] I am not prepared to say any more than I have. What I have said is all I can say.

[Question] In your opinion, will Israel respond to the U.S. plea, carried in the message that arrived last night calling for an immediate cease-fire?

[Answer] I would not like to enter into this. The government spokesman will reply to this.

[Golan] So much from Shim'on Peres and that is all from Arye Golan at the prime minister's office. [end recording]

SHARON: NO INTENTION TO REMAIN IN LEBANON

TA091510 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Defense Minister Sharon said Israel has no intention to remain in the area occupied in Lebanon; after the objectives of the Peace for Galilee Operation are achieved the IDF will return to its bases. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that Minister Sharon said this to the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee.

Our correspondent further reports that cautious optimism was expressed in the Knesset today due to the fact that the Syrian president agreed to speak with Philip Habib. Some say it is possible to see this agreement as a signal to Israel that there is ground for talk. Several Alignment faction members today demanded that the confrontation with Syria not be aggravated. Others say that one should take advantage of the success and act before the Syrians reinforce their units.

SHARON TELLS PRESS ABOUT CAMPAIGN SUCCESSES

TA091813 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1750 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Remarks by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon at a news conference in Zefat -- 9 June -- recorded]

[Text] Here is the situation at this moment -- and this is before I go back to describe the beginning of the campaign, its objectives and the way it was implemented up to now. I would like to begin with today's event which is, undoubtedly, a turning point in the war: the action of destroying the enemy's missile system. Those missiles were attacked. In dogfights which occurred during the attack on the missiles, about 20 MiG-21's and MiG-23's were downed, while our air force suffered no losses. There is no doubt this is a turning point in the war and I estimate that following this action we will also succeed in completing the part we have not completed, which is the destruction of those artillery and katyusha units of the terrorists which were situated in the southern Al-Biqa' area and which we have been unable to deal with because they were within the Syrian deployment area.

With the attacks against the missiles, there was an awakening of the Syrian deployment in the Al-Biqa'. A retreat began under pressure from us and at present our forces are inflicting hits, and, in my assessment, serious hits, at the enemy's armor in the eastern sector. In my estimation within a few hours, in that sector too, the settlements of the north and, in this case, the Galilee panhandle, will be completely behond the range of any weapon found today in the terrorists' hands.

As you know, in the western sector that mission was achieved 2 days ago in an action which I would describe as very successful in terms of the IDF's operations; the planning by the General Staff Headquarters and the command of the chief of staff; of the commanders of the Northern Command, the divisions, the brigades; and, I would say, to the last of the soldiers who fought. I think this was one of the most brilliant actions carried out -- not that the IDF has not had more difficult campaigns in the past.

The problem here was not only operational difficulty, although this was also not missing here, but there have been difficult actions, very complicated, very involved actions, requiring a great deal of thought, which, during the implementation, were accompanied by a very great deal of imagination in the planning at each and every stage, whether before the campaign began or during the campaign: a daily surveillance -- I would, perhaps, say hour after hour surveillance in the field -- decision-making and their precise implementation and, on this matter, I can do no more than praise the chief of staff and the General Staff Headquarters, the commander of the Northern Command and the commanders who were in the field. It seems to me that any nation could be regarded as blessed if it has such commanders and such an army.

With regard to the action itself, as you know, it was described as one whose objective was to place the settlements near Israel's northern border out of the range of artillery and rocket weapons [nesheq haraqeti] of the terrorist organizations. From the aspect of range, this is about 40 km. The goal of our action was not to attack the Syrian Army. No, we wanted to avoid attacking the Syrian Army and therefore we did not attack the sector in which it is to be found to this day.

We have exhausted every way, both directly and by passing messages through other means, to explain to the Syrians that we do not intend to attack them, but we intend to destroy the terrorists. To our regret, the Syrians did not comply with these appeals and, in fact, from the first day of the campaign, Syrian intervention began. This was an intervention that began with shellings, and continued with expanding the Syrian strongholds beyond the borders where they were before we began the campaign, until they sent aircraft to attack our forces who were occupied in purging the terrorist pockets. All those days we tried to hit the Syrians as little as possible -- even when it was most essential that we do hit them -- with the aim of not expanding the war.

We had no intention of entering into a war with Syria. Today, too, we have no intention of entering into a war with Syria. We have explained this in the clearest possible way, but we had no alternative, because, in the end, it was impossible, under any circumstances, it was impossible to conclude the campaign while some of the Galilee settlements were in range of the artillery and katyushas of the terrorists and so, as I said previously, we began an action in the western sector. It was only in the final stage that we began to deal with the eastern side and this was after the government this morning made a decision which was undoubtedly a main decision to permit the missiles to be attacked. We were forced to do this this morning because of the entry of more Syrians into the field and the enlargement of the area in which they had missiles -- something that made it very much more difficult for our forces to act and counter them.

Well, the results, as I told you -- and I will now try to give you a picture in other ways -- is as follows: I will now begin with the eastern sector. I would like to point out that the campaign that was implemented was, perhaps, an example of intercorps cooperation in which the land forces, the navy, in very complicated, involved and successful campaigns, perhaps in scope the likes of which there has never been in the IDF -- with us -- there has never been anything like it, the IDF has never implemented a campaign of such scope, whether it was a campaign with the navy, a landing campaign, or, I would say, of helping the forces via the sea. [sentence as heard] Of course we must point out here the superb control and the precise planning of the air force led by the commander of the air force and his pilots.

More on Syrian Involvement

TA100638 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0610 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon interviewed by Shmu'el Tal in Zefat on 9 June -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] How does the IDF intend to hold onto its achievements in Lebanon, and how long will Israel have to hold on to that area?

[Answer] The position of the Israeli Government is that one can no longer go back to a state of affairs where the terrorist organizations could organize and utilize southern Lebanon as a base for murderous acts in Israel or in other places all over the world. As for what the solutions could be -- this, of course, is something that should be discussed. There are all sorts of possibilities. This is not one of those things one could do in the heat of the battle. After all the war is not yet over. The war is still going strong. In my opinion we have already achieved our goal, but the war is not yet over.

One must consider very carefully, look into various possibilities and finally decide what the best way is to make sure this situation does not recur. We are determined such a state of affairs will not happen again.

We are under no pressure, and I do not think that on this matter of maintaining Jewish life any kind of pressure would help. No one has the moral right to prevent us from defending our lives.

[Question] Mr Minister, what is your estimation regarding the possibility that the latest operation against Syria might perhaps develop into an all-out war? Subsequently, in view of this estimation, how is the IDF preparing for this?

[Answer] From the day we began planning the operation, we saw in front of us one goal: To make every effort not to get into a war with Syria, not because the IDF lacks the military power to hit the Syrians. It does, but we have not seen any reason why we and the Syrians should go to war over a matter which is not their business. Therefore, when we launched the operation, we simultaneously concentrated large forces on the Golan Heights so the Syrians would understand that they stood nothing to gain by getting involved in there. Today we have no interest in fighting against the Syrians, and today, too, I would tell the Syrians: Do not get entangled in a war. We are interested in eliminating the danger the terrorists present in Lebanon. This is the goal of the operation.

IDF SPOKESMAN DENIES BOMBING OF DAMASCUS SUBURBS

TA092143 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 2140 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Earlier, our correspondent Ehud Ya'ari mentioned reports this evening on an alleged Israeli Air Force attack on suburbs of Damascus. A few minutes ago, the IDF spokesman categorically denied the Radio Monte Carlo reports that the Israeli Air Force had bombed the suburbs of Damascus, the Syrian capital. We did not bombard Damascus and we did not attack it, the spokesman said, and no Israeli aircraft crossed the Syrian border today. The report is totally false.

Syrian Plane Caused Fires

TA100808 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0803 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has said that an examination has shown that at least one bomb-laden Syrian aircraft went down over the Damascus suburbs, and it was this aircraft which most probably caused the fires to break out there and led to the Syrian reports on Israeli bombings of Damascus. The IDF spokesman emphasized that the IDF aircraft have not crossed the Syrian border or bombed Damascus.

19 SYRIAN MISSILE BATTERIES DESTROYED IN AL-BIQA'

TA092013 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] On the fourth day of the Peace for Galilee Operation, Israeli Air Force planes attacked and destroyed 19 Syrian missile batteries in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. In the course of the destruction of the missiles, dogfights took place between our planes and Syrian planes and 22 Syrian Mig's were shot down. It is possible that another seven Syrian aircraft were hit in the course of the fighting today. All our planes returned safely to base.

Our correspondent 'Amos Karmeli reports that the defense minister made it clear this evening that in attacking the missiles our forces used modern and sophisticated electronic means.

Events Leading to Attack

TA091952 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1838 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Military correspondent Gad Becker interviewed by unidentified announcer -- live in studio]

[Text] [Announcer] The defense minister announced this evening that the IDF destroyed the Syrian missiles system. Upon the destruction of the missiles the Syrian force in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' began retreating and at the moment the IDF forces are chasing the Syrian armored force and inflicting many casualties. Government sources are saying that over the last 24 hours Syria has tried to mislead Israel by appearing to comply with the political process but at the same time it has opened a military move against the IDF in Lebanon. Our military correspondent Gad Becker is in our studio in Jerusalem. Gad, when was it decided to act against the Syrian missile system?

[Answer] The political decision to act against this system, to destroy it, was made this morning in a Cabinet meeting convened at the prime minister's office in Jerusalem. The defense minister and the prime minister briefed the ministers. The defense minister gave a detailed description of the military situation and recommended that the Cabinet adopt this move. The Cabinet accepted his recommendation, approved it and a few hours later the air force carried out this order in full, and as it seems now, in the best possible manner.

[Question] We reported that Israel has accused Syria of trying to mislead us while undertaking a military move. What is the background of this?

[Answer] In the last few days Israel tried to drive its message home to Damascus, a message suggesting to Damascus that the problem be solved in political ways, without reaching the state of war.

Let us remind people that yesterday the prime minister, from the Knesset podium, called on Al-Asad to remove the terrorists from that pocket located in the eastern sector, to throw them out of there and thus prevent a situation in which Israel would have to collide with the Syrian armed forces.

In addition to this appeal made in the Knesset, another appeal was sent to Damascus yesterday via the Americans. That message talked of the terrorists' problem, of the Israeli request or demand that the Syrians withdraw, or to be precise, to remove the concentrations of forces they had strengthened over the last few days of the fighting, to return to the situation existing at the beginning of the fighting. It was repeatedly emphasized that Israel did not want to reach a situation of military confrontation with the Syrians.

The reaction from Syria arrived at night, via political channels. It was said that President al-Asad wanted to see Philip Habib urgently. It was possible to believe this reaction was a Syrian wish or agreement to hear what Israel had to say and what the Americans had to suggest, to start, perhaps, some sort of a political process. However -- so we are told by government sources -- we witnessed a Syrian attempt to mislead us. Together with the Syrian compliance with meeting Habib, further Syrian surface-to-air missiles as well as forces were moved into Lebanon and today they attacked IDF that advanced there in recent days. There were, apparently, quite serious Syrian attacks, chiefly by the Syrian Air Force. Both fighters and assault helicopters attacked our forces and the Israeli Air Force was almost unable to react, to defend the Israeli forces due to the thick umbrella of Syrian missiles in the Al-Biqa' region. When the defense minister described this situation, namely the Syrians' apparent acceptance of the political move and simultaneously the attempt to hit the IDF in a massive way, taking advantage of the missiles' umbrella, it was decided to put an end to this by destroying the missiles system.

Government sources say Al-Asad brought Habib to Damascus only to let him wait: He did not want to meet with him, and apparently, Al-Asad refused to meet with Habib and let him simply sit and wait in Damascus even before the Israeli attack began. In other words, it was not that Al-Asad heard about the attack and then decided not to meet with Habib but that before that he let him sit in Damascus, without meeting or contacting him. These are the remarks made to us by the sources a short while after the attack on the missiles was officially made public.

[Question] What is the assessment in Jerusalem about the continued political process after the missiles in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' were destroyed?

[Answer] This is a big question indeed. Israel emphasizes anew that despite this extraordinary military move it does not want war with the Syrian forces, it does not want an all-out confrontation with them and calls on them not to attack the Israeli forces. Israel repeats that it wants to reach a comprehensive political settlement -- this will necessitate some indirect dialogue with the Syrians of course -- which will prevent the terrorists' reentry into the area 40 km north of our border, a settlement whereby they will not only be driven out of this area but will not return there either. There is no telling as yet how this will proceed.

It is unclear at yet how the United States is reacting to the latest moves. We will emphasize here again that the United States may say or think Israel misled it, namely, sent Philip Habib, with the prime minister's blessing, to Damascus, and then attacked the missiles. The Israeli answer to such a claim -- if it is made -- is that we wanted this political move. We initiated it with honest intentions but had to act as we did in light of the Syrian military moves. We will have to wait for Habib's return to Jerusalem. Let us also see whether he will meet Al-Asad and of course the prime minister will have to hear what the Syrian president told the U.S. envoy in order to see how the political moves will continue after today's significant point in the military operation.

IDF CALLS ON SYRIAN FORCES TO FLEE AL-BIQA'

JN101141 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The following is a statement issued by the IDF command:

Statement to the officers and men of the Syrian armored units in Al-Biqa':

The missiles which were supposed to form an umbrella over your heads have been destroyed. Dozens of Syrian Air Force planes have been destroyed before your eyes. The IDF is now carrying out intensive military pressure against you, and you will soon be besieged. You have no way to escape.

Syrian officers, Syrian soldiers, pause and think. Make use of the opportunity to flee for your lives from the Lebanese Al-Biqa' valley before the siege is tightened around you.

Syrian officers, Syrian soldiers, pause and think. Any right-minded person is aware of the consequences of your situation and knows there is no way to be saved except by immediate evacuation of the Al-Biqa' valley.

Syrian officers, Syrian soldiers. Save your neck from the noose while your hands are free.

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT DISCUSSES SYRIAN MOVES

TA091910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1820 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer interviewed by unidentified announcer -- live in studio]

[Excerpt] [Schiffer] It had become known to the authorities here that Al-Asad, over the last 24 hours, had brought additional missile batteries forward to the Al-Biqa' region of Lebanon -- something that created a new situation.

It had emerged that the Syrian Army was preventing the Israeli Air Force from advancing via the Al-Biqa' and it was interfering with the air force activity to help the ground forces deal with the terrorists. These facts were brought to the Cabinet session today and presented to the ministers and therefore Israel had no alternative but to make the decision it did.

In addition to this, there are authoritative reports, and we have seen them, that the Syrian Air Force tried to act against the Israeli ground forces that are in Lebanon. Political sources said this evening that Israel will not accept -- under the cover of negotiations that the Syrian president is prepared to conduct with Israel [as heard] -- strikes against IDF that are working against terrorist organizations. That is why the decision to strike, to destroy the missile system was taken.

[Question] Could it be said that the IDF, in fact, prepared an infrastructure this afternoon for negotiations with the Syrians in an equal way? Can we now speak with them again about their evacuation from the territories they took in the Al-Biqa' region of Lebanon?

[Answer] The longer the IDF action continues, the Israeli intention that can be, perhaps, described in one phrase — a new arrangement in Lebanon -- becomes firmer. Israel is creating the infrastructure for a new arrangement between it and the elements in Lebanon and whether this is the independent Government of Lebanon, which will certainly be strengthened following the contacts there, the situation of the Syrians will certainly lead to their conducting negotiations for a new arrangement that has not existed before. But it should be recalled that Israel's main intention in all this is to put the weapons further away, beyond a range that can hit the Israeli settlements. The intention is to create a buffer zone which will put the Galilee settlements out of range of the terrorists' cannons.

[Question] How do you really assess envoy Habib's chance of meeting with Al-Asad today and having a dialogue with him?

[Answer] As far as is known here in Jerusalem, he has not yet met President al-Asad and it seems to me that the messages the prime minister gave him are becoming out-dated because the prime minister asked President as-Asad not to clash with the IDF and President al-Asad, contradicting that request, ordered -- and so he replied with a categorical no to the Israeli request -- he ordered his air force planes and the Syrian artillery units in Lebanon to clash with and act against the IDF and so it seems to me that when Philip Habib returns here they will have to give each other, both sides, new messages that will lead to that same creation of a new arrangement in Lebanon.

[Question] And I understand the U.S. envoy is scheduled to return here this very day. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer, thank you.

VOL QUOTED ON ISRAELI CONDITIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL

TA081330 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon station has stated that Israel makes the evacuation of all the areas it has conquered in southern Lebanon conditional on the withdrawal of all Syrian forces from Lebanon. Israel also demands that the Syrian antiaircraft missiles be removed from the Al-Biqa' Valley. The Voice of Lebanon station -- a Christian radio station -- notes that Israel has posed two more conditions for leaving Lebanon: the disarmament of all the area of southern Lebanon to a distance of 60 km from the Israeli border and restoration of the Beirut government's sovereignty in the south. This broadcast was reported by our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus.

As for the battlefront, the Voice of Lebanon station reported that IDF troops are now waging an offensive in the direction of the towns of B'aqlin and Bayt ad-Din, some 15 km southeast of Beirut.

LEAFLETS DROPPED ON BEIRUT URGE SYRIANS TO LEAVE

TA100931 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0923 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The leaflets dropped on Beirut by the IDF aircraft say the IDF has transferred a large part of its units to the Beirut vicinity. The leaflets say the IDF has more power and strength around Beirut than all the Arab forces.

Commander of the Northern Command, Maj Gen Amir Drori signed the leaflets. He calls on the Syrian commander, saying: As an experienced commander, you probably know that any attempt to hit the IDF would be suicide. We have no intention of fighting against the Syrian Army, the leaflets state, and therefore we have instructed our forces to allow your forces to leave Beirut.

The withdrawal, the leaftlets say, must be carried out within a few hours.

This is a report arriving from the AP correspondent in Beirut.

IDF URGES ARMED ELEMENTS IN LEBANON TO SURRENDER

JN100959 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0934 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF Command has announced the following:

Special statement by the IDF Command to the remnants of the armed elements in southern Lebanon:

Oh armed persons: Pause and think. The IDF has almost completed its mission in southern Lebanon and is now carefully and minutely combing every inch of the region. Over the past 24 hours, a great number of your comrades surrendered to our forces after abandoning their arms. Now, they are getting water, food and medical attention according to their needs.

Oh armed persons: Pause and think. It has become clear to you that no useful end will come from your resistance to the IDF. It has been proved to you that your commanders and officers have fled and left you without water and food.

Oh armed persons: Pause and think. If you are hiding out of fear of death, you must be aware the IDF does not touch unarmed people. This is in accordance with age-old IDF traditions. However, the IDF uproots all those who carry arms.

Oh armed persons: Remember that the IDF treats its prisoners humanely. This might be your last chance to stay alive. Leave your weapons, raise your hands and surrender to the IDF. Surrender and be safe.

IDF SPOKESMAN ON LATEST CASUALTY COUNT

TA100654 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0651 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Here is the IDF spokesman's announcement on the casualties incurred in the last 24 hours: In the fighting over the last 24 hours in Lebanon, eight soliders were killed, four are missing and 164 were wounded -- most of them slightly. This was reported by the IDF spokesman.

Similarly, the bodies of five out of the seven soldiers belonging to the helicopter crew with whom contact was lost on the first day of fighting were identified.

The families of all the dead, the missing and the injured have been notified.

The IDF spokesman noted that out of the 164 soldiers that were injured in the last 24 hours, 93 were slightly injured, 44 more seriously and 27 were seriously injured. Of the soldiers that have so far been injured in the course of the fighting, 33 have already been sent home.

SOLDIERS TOLD NOT TO HARM NONCOMBATANTS

TA091722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] IDF troops have been given orders not to harm anyone who has stopped being a combatant and who is not endangering our forces. The chief military attorney, Brig Gen Dov Shefi, reminded the troops that the punishment for looting is up to 10 years in prison. He told our correspondent Yo'el Dar that IDF troops have been given orders not to damage sacred sites and cultural assets. Orders have also been given for treatment of the wounded, sick and captured from among soldiers from other countries who are in Lebanon.

IDF TAKES AD-DAMUR, NOTES TERRORISTS' DESTRUCTION

TA091506 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1458 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has announced that the hamlet of Ad-Damur is in our hands. Right now the IDF is completing mopping-up actions. In reply to a question by our correspondent, the IDF spokesman answered: The hamlet of Ad-Damur was a flourishing Christian hamlet. Over the last few years the terrorists expelled its Christian inhabitants and the IDF intends to return the Christian town to its owners and not to permit the terrorists to return. The IDF invites the Christian inhabitants of Ad-Damur to return to their homes when the fighting dies down and after the suitable order is given.

When the terrorists realized the IDF was approaching the hamlet, the IDF spokesman said, they blew up and destroyed many houses in order to block routes for the IDF. The forces entering the town are shcoked and pained at the sight of the destruction sowed by the terrorists in the hamlet. The IDF spokesman emphasized that the IDF intends to help the local inhabitants rehabilitate their town.

IDF REINFORCES DEPLOYMENT ON GOLAN HEIGHTS

TA090606 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF has mobilized reserve units and has significantly reinforced its deployment on the Golan Heights. Our correspondent Roni Daniyel points out that this development is relevant regarding Syrian activities in Lebanon. If large-scale clashes occur in Lebanon, the IDF will be free to choose the arena for its reaction. Nevertheless, our correspondent notes that the clashes in Lebanon between IDF units and the Syrians have been limited to sporadic and brief exchanges of fire.

'Prepared' For Attack

TA101041 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Armored Corps Commander Maj Gen Moshe Bar-Kochva has said that even if the Syrian ground forces surprise us and attack on the Golan, the armored corps forces are prepared. Speaking to our correspondent Moti 'Eden, he said the IDF is prepared for such a battle, even if hundreds of Syrian tanks take part in it. Major General Bar-Kochva believes the tank forces Israel operated in Lebanon have so far deterred the Syrian ground forces and stopped them from intervening in the Golan.

OAU WARNS RSA, DEMANDS ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL

EA081352 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Arusha -- The OAU has warned the South African apartheid regime that it cannot for long delay the unavoidable access of the South African majority to power.

Addressing the 39th ordinary session of the OAU Liberation Committee in Arusha, OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo sounded the warning and a call on the international community to adopt a definite attitude on South Africa.

Representatives of the Pan-Africanist Congress and the African National Congress of South Africa expressed to the Liberation Committee that the struggle in southern Africa had reached a critical stage. They requested African countries to close their ranks for the success of their common goal of total African liberation.

At the same time, the Arusha meeting has demanded immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces of occupation in Lebanon.

NIGERIA, TOGO, BENIN SECURITY CONFERENCE ENDS

AB090731 Lagos NAN in English 0425 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Lagos, 8 Jun (NAN) -- The fourth tripartite conference on security between Nigeria, Republic of Benin and Togo ended in Lagos today.

Delegates to the 6-day meeting held discussions on trafficking generally in arms, drugs and currency and the arrest and detention of nationals.

According to a communique, issues discussed also included illegal importation of textiles and drinks, illegal importation of vehicles, illegal exportation of motor vehicles and arrangement for regular consultations. The communique said that ministers from the three countries arrived at a consensus on each of the items discussed and made recommendations to their respective governments.

Some of the recommendations suggested that experts from the three countries should work out details of an accord to control trafficking in arms, drugs and currency, it said. The ministers also recommended that effective measures should be introduced to combat illegal importation and exportation of motor vehicles and that the next tripartite meeting should take place in Cotonou, Republic on Benin in October.

Delegates of the three countries present at the meeting were the minister of interior and public security from the Republic of Benin, the Togolese minister of rural development, Mr Amani Gassou and their Nigerian counterpart, minister of internal affairs, Alhaji Ali Baba.

SENEGAL GROUP TO HEADQUARTER IN SAINT-LOUIS

WA081200 Nouakchott CHAAB in French 14 May 82 pp 3, 8

[Excerpt] The headquarters of the Senegal River Development Organization will be transferred from Dakar to Saint-Louis in Senegal. The heads of state and government decided to hold their next ordinary session in Nouakchott in 1984.

ALGERIA

APS ON ISRAEL: FORCE MUST BE MET WITH FORCE

LD091138 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Algiers, 9 Jun (APS) -- For the last 3 days, 60,000 Israeli soldiers backed by hundreds of tanks, aircraft and naval ships have been continuing the invasion of southern Lebanon, massacring its inhabitants and destroying its towns and villages without being disturbed by any side; it is as if what is happening in Lebanon doesn't warrant the world's conscience being disturbed.

A huge army armed to the teeth springs forth in the largest military operation witnessed by the region since 1973 in pursuit of a destitute people, who have lived on the breadline inside camps of misery for more than 30 years, in an attempt to destroy the remaining corners of this small country, Lebanon, which has been eroded by the termites of civil war for more than 7 years while the world has watched this tragedy without batting an eye.

Moreover, the voices raised on this occasion were not raised to condemn the aggressor and to halt his aggression, but to find excuses for him to complete his crime and to create a further fait accompli.

American Secretary of State Gen Alexander Haig adopts Zionist precepts and says it is difficult not to understand the motives. Such talk, if it indicates anything, indicates that the United States is in collusion with the Zionist entity in its new crusade-style campaign to impose "Israeli-American peace" on the region. Haig's call for a cease-fire and backing for the central Lebanese Government can deceive no one. It is part of the policy of creating confusion intended by the American administration to allow and to cover up Israel's crimes and to find reasons for making light of them. Moreover, the American stand leads one to believe that the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon has taken place with American approval and coordination, and that Israel was given the green light to carry out this campaign during the recent Washington visit of the enemy's defense minister, Ari'el Sharon.

It is clear that Israel executed its military campaign not to "back the central Lebanese Government," as suggested by Mr Haig, and not to protect its settlements "in the north of occupied Palestine," as it also alleges. Three days of destructive war showed that, together with the declared aims of this invasion -- to give pursuit to and to destroy the Palestinian people and revolution -- there are other aims, the most prominent being to drain southern Lebanon of its inhabitants and to drive them to the north of the country. Otherwise, what is the meaning of the bombing and strafing of more than 55 Lebanese towns and villages and the adoption of a policy of scorched earth, destruction and burning of civilian establishments such as oil refineries, power and water stations, and public services such as schools and hospitals?

Israel, which has long wanted to occupy southern Lebanon and to remain in it, wants the territory without its inhabitants in preparation for building Zionist settlements as a first step toward annexation.

If the silence and impassive viewing by the Western world of this massacre can be "explained" on the basis that the Western capitals, especially Washington, consider Israel their major ally and bridgehead in the region, then the Arab world's silence and watching with arms folded in the face of what is happening in Lebanon is deemed "a disgrace" and feebleness which cannot be disregarded.

What is happening today in southern Lebanon is a real disaster unparalleled with the exception of the loss of Palestine. If Israel is able to implement its plan to occupy southern Lebanon, and it is now in the process of doing so, many things will change in the region because southern Lebanon will not be the final aim of the Zionist expansionist policy but a starting point for drawing a new map for the region with its most prominent feature being the establishment of small sectarian states of which Israel will be the strongest.

The ferocious war declared against the Palestinian and Lebanese people cannot be confronted with statements "intended to avoid rapprochement" and full of overwhelming sentiments. Statements of denunciation and condemnation will drive away no aircraft or shell nor will they make one Zionist soldier retreat. Force must be met with force. The amazing heroic steadfastness shown by the fighters of the joint forces of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in the face of the Zionist war machine and those behind it is an example which must prompt all Arabs to join the battlefield.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES SYRIAN MINISTER, MESSAGE

LD091812 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today received Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Brother Faruq ash-Shar' who handed him a letter from President Hafiz al-Asad pertaining to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

JALLUD DISCUSSES LEBANON WITH SOVIET ENVOY

LD100900 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0846 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Jun (JANA) -- Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud last night received the Soviet ambassador to the jamahiriyah.

During the meeting, Staff Major Jallud pointed out to the Soviet ambassador the dimensions of the U.S. imperialist-Zionist-reactionary conspiracy and the dangers of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and its clear aims -- to liquidate the Palestinian people and put an end to Lebanon and to obstruct the growing role of the progressive states in resisting the imperialist attack on the Arab homeland and the dangers this poses to world peace.

Leaves for Algiers 9 June

LD092304 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud left Tripoli for Algiers this evening.

EUROPEAN ENVOYS SUMMONED ON LEBANON CRISIS

LD091526 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning summoned the West European ambassadors in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and informed them of the dimensions of the grave plot being hatched against Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution through the barbaric Zionist aggression against Lebanese territory. The secretary of the people's committee for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison stressed that this plot falls within the framework of the large-scale aggressive plan carried out by the Zionist gangs backed by the American administration to liquidate the Palestinians and finish off their cause and to work for the withdrawal of the Syrian forces from Lebanon in order to establish a regime in Lebanon that would work for the aims and designs of the Zionists.

The brother secretary of the people's committee for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison urged the countries of West Europe to adopt firm positions against the treacherous Zionist invasion aimed at the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese people. He asked the ambassadors to inform their governmments of the dimensions of this grave plot and the barbaric Zionist assault against southern Lebanon. He stressed the need for all countries to rally to defend the principles and charter of the United Nations.

The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning also summoned the ambassadors of the East European countries. They were informed of the gravity of the situation resulting from the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanon, which aims to destroy the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese people. The brother secretary of the people's committee for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison urged the ambassadors of East European countries to consider the gravity of what is happening in Lebanon. He stressed that the Zionist invasion is aimed primarily at totally annihilating the Palestinian Revolution and exposing to danger the freedom, security and independence of Lebanon. He informed the ambassadors that under the present circumstances the Palestinian Revolution needs not only political support but also urgent military support from its friends in East Europe in order to face the treacherous Zionist invasion.

JANA EDITOR ON ISRAELI ACTIONS, U.S. VETO

LD091726 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A JANA political editor comments on the racist Zionist invasion of the Lebanese Arab territory to wipe out the Arab Lebanese and Palestinian peoples:

The decision by the U.S. administration to use its veto at the Security Council, to block a resolution calling for a cease-fire in Lebanon in the war of annihilation being waged by the racist Zionists against the Palestinian Revolution and the sovereignty of the Lebanese territory and people [words indistinct]. This American stand clearly indicates:

First, the Reagan administration has come to consider the armed invasion of the territory of a sovereign state -- a member of the United Nations -- as a legitimate act, an act the condemnation of which it prevented. Moreover, the United States gave the invasion its stamp of legality. In the case of the barbaric Zionist invasion now taking palce against the Lebanese and Palestinian people, the United States is considered a full partner in organizing, planning, preparing and executing the operation. We can clearly say that the one who is waging the current invasion against Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution is the U.S. administration itself in alliance with the Zionists, occupiers of Palestinian land. They are acting with U.S. aid, U.S. weapons and with international protection from the United States.

Second, this invasion is part of a joint U.S. plot, the parties to which are the United States, the Israelis and the Arabs in the United States. It is the third stage of an American strategy aimed at capturing the Arab homeland, dominating Arab territory through the deployment of American military bases, controlling the sources of Arab oil and seizing the reins of Arab political decisionmaking. The first stage in this hostile strategy, the strategy of containment and bringing the Arab homeland under the U.S. umbrella, was the policy of small steps by which the Zionist Kissinger guided the executed As-Sadat to Camp David and the signing of the capitulation agreement. The second stage was to turn Arab oil from an Arab potential into an instrument used by the United States against the Arabs. This second stage was carried out by the agent Saudi family who reduced the prices of oil and increased the production levels. In turn, this Saudi oil fueled Zionist aircraft and tanks which burned and destroyed everything facing them. The second stage was also the so-called Fahd plan, the attempt to bring Egypt back into Arab ranks and the U.S.-Saudi military agreement. The purpose of the second stage was to complete the U.S.-Zionist strategic alliance using the Arabs in the United States.

As for the third stage, it seems the total annihilation of the Palestinian Revolution and to escalate the psychological, political and economic pressure on the will of the Arab Resistance expressed by the Arab revolutionary forces and the progressive forces in the region, to give an opportunity to the dishonorable and spineless Arabs in America to continue to live although they are going against the tide of history.

Third, the U.S.-Zionist aggression has prevented the rising momentum of the Iranian revolution against Saddam's defeated regime -- the agent regimes in the region realize that its downfall means the start of their downfall.

Now we ask the questions which should be asked especially at this time. America's allies, America's friends, the Arabs in America, those who boast about Arab solidarity, those who march behind the American illusion, what is left of them? What is left for them other than disgrace, shame, humiliation and insults? Wasn't it their ally who arranged and agreed to the aggression taking place against the Palestinian people and the Lebanese people? Where did their calls for the support of the cause and the liberation of Jerusalem go? Where are the illusionary plans, Fahd's plans, or the plans of international legality in facing invasion, killing and annihilation of the elderly, women and children from the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples? All of them are Arabs. Arabs in America are deaf and dumb, trembling and cowardly, and will be swept by the rising tide of the revolution in the direction of affirming the Arab challenge to the enemy. This popular resistance confronting the enemy is the largest evidence that the will for freedom will remain over Arab territory and that America's plans, America's decisions, the [word indistinct] by Arabs in America will be destroyed under the feet of the free will of the Arab masses -- makers of victory and revolution.

MOROCCO

PARLIAMENT, CABINET DENOUNCE ISRAELI INVASION

Chamber of Deputies Statement

LD091126 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Rabat, 9 Jun (MAP) -- The Moroccan Chamber of Deputies has denounced the barbaric Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory and the aggressive Zionist expansionist policy that threatens the region's stability and security.

In a statement issued after its meeting today, the Moroccan parliament affirmed that it "adds its voice to that of the Moroccan Government in expressing its denunciation in the strongest terms of the programmed genocide being carried against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples."

The Moroccan parliament renewed its absolute solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples who are fighting a battle of destiny, honor and dignity.

Cabinet Discussion

LD092014 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Rabat, 9 Jun (MAP) -- The Moroccan Cabinet met today under Prime Minister Maati Bouabid. During the meeting, the Cabinet discussed the serious developments in Lebanon, a result of the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory and the bestial actions of the invading Israeli forces against the Lebanese and the Palestinian poeples, and the resulting destruction and losses of lives and property.

The Cabinet strongly condemned and denounced the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the bestial actions committed against Lebanese and Palestinian civilians and called for the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. It also confirmed once again the full solidarity of Morocco with the Lebanese and Palestinian people and its full support for the PLO, sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Cabinet hailed the steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance in the face of the inhumane Israeli invasion. The Cabinet asked Public Health Minister Dr Rahal to take the necessary measures to send urgent medical aid to the victims of the bestial Israeli aggression in Lebanon.

The Cabinet also reviewed the work of the Islamic Good Offices Committee set up by the Islamic Conference Organization under the chairmanship of Guinean President Sekou Toure to end the war between the two Islamic countries, Iraq and Iran.

SUDAN

COMMANDERS NOMINATE NUMAYRI TO HEAD SSU

EA091728 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1920 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The commanders of the regular forces have unanimously decided to nominate Citizen Ja'far Muhammad Numayri as president of the Sudanese Socialist Union. This came in a message received this morning by Ahmad Shaykh Idris Manna, secretary of the Socialist Union and governor of Khartoum Province, from the chairman of the regular forces committee in the Socialist Union, in which the commanders of the regular forces, on behalf of their units, expressed this unanimity.

Numayri Submits Nomination

EA092024 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Summary] Citizen Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today submitted his nomination form as candidate to the presidency of the Sudanese Socialist Union.

HABRE REPORTEDLY SEEKS SETTLEMENT WITH GOUKOUNI

GF081106 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1054 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 Jun (SUNA) -- A spokesman for the Northern Forces which occupied Ndjamena, the Chadian capital, yesterday said that the forces' commander, Hissein Habre, will form a provisional government and will try to reach a permanent settlement with supporters of Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei. Goukouni Oueddi's fate after Ndjamena's fall is still unknown.

Assembly Supports Habre

GF091213 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1034 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Jun (SUNA) -- The Sudanese National Assembly approved a bill on the Chadian problem, thatpraises Hissein Habre, commander of the Chadian Northern Forces, for his readiness to cooperate to rescue Chad and to establish a national government in Chad within the framework of the principles and charter of the OAU.

The assembly stressed that the Chadian question can be resolved if efforts are united to form a national government within an atmosphere of mutual understanding among the various Chadian forces and to stop the destruction and damage.

The assembly urged all conflicting parties to abide by the OAU resolutions calling for a cease-fire [words indistinct]. It also called on the African states and [words indistinct] all supplies and economic and rapid medical aid to Chad. In its bill, the National Assembly praised the Sudanese stand and fixed policy toward the Chadian question, which call on all conflicting parties to submit to the OAU resolutions which urge a peaceful settlement of the Chadian problem within the framework of the organization to protect the African Continent from international and regional polarization. The National Assembly also decided to send its bill to the OAU and the Arab, African and International Parliamentary Unions.

BRIEFS

MILITARY MANEUVERS -- The people's armed forces will be firing rockets in the (Jabal Madrin) area from tomorrow until 14 June. Citizens should keep away from the area on these dates to avoid loss of life and property. [Text] [Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 9 Jun 82 EA]

TUNISIA

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES LEBANON WITH PLO OFFICIAL

LD091756 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] At the Republican Palace in Carthage, President Habib Bourguiba this morning had talks with Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi who briefed the head of state on the situation in the Middle East, especially the bloody events in Lebanon as a result of the Israeli aggression on the independent state of Lebanon and the war of annihilation waged by the Israelis against the Palestinian people.

Meanwhile, the president received a message from the PLO chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, Yasir 'Arafat, who explained the circumstances experienced by the Palestinian Revolution. President Habib Bourguiba then received Hakam Bal'awi, PLO representative in Tunis. The foreign minister also attended the meeting.

Hakam Bal'awi said he informed the president of the treacherous Zionist aggression and the war of annihilation being waged by the Zionist entity against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, and the heroic resistance by the Palestinian Revolution and the joint forces against the aggression. The PLO representative added that the president expressed his great pride in this steadfastness shown by the Palestinian people and the joint forces in the face of the aggression and highly appreciated this steadfastness. The president reaffirmed that a people with such steadfastness and such a will cannot but triumph, irrespective of the sacrifices, and that the Zionist arrogance cannot but (?fail). Hakam Bal'awi said the meeting was an opportunity in which the president reaffirmed that he is placing all Tunisia's capabilities behind the Palestinian people and their revolution so as to continue their valiant struggle for their national rights and the realization of their aims -- freedom, return and the establishment of their independent state on their national soil. He also said the head of state reaffirmed that the Tunisian people will always support their brothers the Palestinian people in their just struggle.

Medical Aid Pledged

NC091342 Paris AFP in English 1239 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Tunis, 9 Jun (AFP) -- Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has decided to send "with all urgency" a medical team to Lebanon to help Palestinian and Lebanese victims of Israeli attacks, sources said here today. The president also said that Tunisia would do all in its power to support "the Palestinian people and their revolution", Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Permanent Representative in Tunis Hakam Bal'awi said.

DJIBOUTI

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON CHAD, LEBANON

AB091337 Paris AFP in French 1051 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Djibouti, 9 Jun (AFP) -- Djibouti Foreign Minister Moumin Farah, expressed the hope on Wednesday that Hissein Habre, after taking over Ndjamena, would now seek to unite with leaders of other Chadian factions.

In a statement to AFP, the head of the Djibouti Foreign Ministry said there was "nothing extraordinary" in the capture of Ndjamena by Hissein Habre's because of the withdrawal of Libyan troops from Chad. "To avoid new bloodshed in Chad," the minister says, Hissein Habre should work toward unity with other Chadian leaders.

oncerning the situation in southern Lebanon, Bahdon Farah said: "Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people comes at a time when the Arab nation is more divided than ever before." He regretted the "passive attitude of international opinion "and especially that of the big powers in this matter. Israel will not abide by UN resolutions "so long as the Hebrew state can always count on the unflinching support of the United States," he said.

Finally, Farah called on the Arab states to bury their differences and come together. It should be recalled that Djibouti is a member of the Arab League.

ETHIOPIA

NUJOMA SAYS CONTACT GROUP SEEMS SERIOUS

EA091344 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 7 Jun 82

[SWAPO program]

[Text] Dar es Salaam -- The president of the South-West African People's Organization, SWAPO of Namibia, Comrade Sam Nujoma, says that the Western contact group on Namibia seems to be serious about negotiating a settlement for Namibia.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam on his intensive talks in Bonn, Comrade President Sam Nujoma said that there seems to be a definite degree of seriousness in the so-called contact group's approach to the negotiations.

KENYA

PARLIAMENT ENDORSES KANU AS ONLY POLITICAL PARTY

EA091547 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Kenya today officially became a one-party state following a unanimous decision by parliament to approve the Kenya constitution amendment of 1982 tabled by the minister for constitutional affairs, Mr Charles Njonjo.

In a historic debate in parliament this afternoon, the people's representatives unanimously endorsed His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi's decision backed by the KANU executive and governing council meetings that Kenya shall have the Kenya African National Union, KANU, as the sole and only political party in the country.

TANZANIA

COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH CPSU 8 JUNE

EA082122 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The CCM [Revolutionary Party] and the CPSU today signed a 2-year cooperation agreement under which the two parties will have an exchange of programs. Under the agreement, the CPSU will play host to three CCM delegations for 15 days with the aim of studying how the communist party participates in the supervision of agricultural activities.

The agreement was signed by the CCM chief executive secretary, NDUGU Daudi Mwakawago, on behalf of the CCM, while the Soviet ambassador to Tanzania, Ndugu Yukalov, signed on behalf of the communist party.

Between next October and November, the CPSU will host another CCM delegation from district and regional party branches for a period of up to 10 days for familiarization on supervising administrative machinery both at district and regional levels.

UGANDA

MUWANGA: ARMY TO STOP MANNING ROADBLOCKS

EA090428 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has announced that army personnel shall cease to man roadblocks anywhere in Uganda except at (?Bitubulu) near Entebbe. This takes immediate effect. The vice president announced this when he met pressmen today at his office in Nakasero.

Mr Muwanga said the decision had been reached at a meeting with the chief of staff, Brigadier Oyite Ojak, brigade commanders and commanding officers of battalions from all over the country yesterday. The vice president said that he had noted with satisfaction the progress made in improving the security situation throughout the country. He, however, said that the army will continue to guard strategic points like important government buildings, (?storages) and bridges.

OPPOSITION MP RELEASED AFTER 5-DAY DETENTION

AB090811 Paris AFP in English 0757 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Kampala, 9 Jun (AFP) -- The Ugandan authorities have released opposition Member of Parliament Abbey Kafumbe Mukasa after detaining him for five days, it was learnt here today.

Mr Mukasa was arrested in his constituency, Mpigi Central, last Thursday, and sources at the Democratic Party headquarters in Kampala said that he was set free on Monday in the southern town of Masaka, where he was taken after his arrest. Mpigi is about 30 miles (50 km) south of Kampala.

CHAD

HISSEIN HABRE SAYS WAR NOT OVER IN COUNTRYSIDE

AB101150 Paris AFP in French 1113 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Hissein Habre, leader of FAN, is of the opinion that it would not be "realistic to say that the war is over in Chad, even though a big step has been taken toward the restoration of peace and order."

In an interview with the press this morning in Ndjamena, Hissein Habre added: "From left to right, we still have armed elements going around the countryside oppressing and looting the peasants. Our return to Ndjamena is not sufficient to resolve all problems."

The FAN leader again asserted, without giving specifics, that "the time will come when a government will be formed." He emphasized that "supreme authority" in Chad for the time is in the hands of the command council of the FAN, of which he is head.

FORMER LEADER URGES PEOPLE TO BURY DIFFERENCES

AB091351 Paris AFP in French 1307 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 9 Jun (AFP) -- The taking of Ndjamena by Hessein Habre's FAN is "a historic event of capital importance and a victory for the Chadian people," said Col Mahamat Choua, former president of the First National Union Government of Chad.

In a communique distributed yesterday in Paris, Choua says "this victory is only a first stage" and calls on Chadians to "bury their personal, ethnic and religious differences once and for all."

The former Chadian president also calls on the people of southern Chad to "immediately stop their fratricidal fighting which leads nowhere." It is time Chadians negotiated to decide their own future now that all the conditions for a lasting peace are fulfilled," adds Choua.

The Chadian National Union Government headed by Choua was formed in May 1979 and Hissein Habre was its minister of defense. Choua belonged to the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Chad (MPLT), a signatory to the Lagos accords (August 1979) with 10 other factions, and which underwent several splits.

ANGOLA

CONTACT GROUP OFFICIALS ARRIVE FOR TALKS

EA091636 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Representatives from the western contact group arrived in Luanda today for talks with Angolan officials on the independence of Namibia. The group, which is on a tour of the frontline states, has already visited Zambia with the same objective.

The Canadian delegate said that there now exists a unique opportunity to resolve the Namibian question, following the meeting between Kaunda and Pieter Botha. The Canadian representative added that he also hopes Namibia will be independent this year in accordance with the UN plan for the territory.

ZAMBIAN DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES 7 JUNE

AB081319 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A Zambian Defense Ministry delegation led by Wilson Chakulya arrived yesterday in Luanda at the invitation of the Angolan Ministry of Defense for a 4-day visit. During the arrival, the Zambian defense minister said that the visit was in line with the strengthening of friendly relations between the two frontline states. The Zambian ministerial delegation, composed of six officials, was received by Col Maria Tonha Pedale and other high-ranking officials of the People's Republic of Angola.

UNITA REPORTS 22 CUBANS, 3 PORTUGUESE KILLED

LD081324 Lisbon in Portuguese to Europe 1230 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Union for the Total Liberation of Angola announced in a communique that its forces have killed 22 Cubans and 3 Portuguese -- 2 of the latter described as captains -- during attacks on a military truck belonging to FAPLA [Angolan Army]; on a locomotive in Bie, on a motorized column in Bailundo and on a bridge over the River Cambo.

We have no further details on the events described by the movement led by Jonas Savimbi.

MAURITIUS

OPPOSITION LEADER DENIES RECEIVING LIBYAN AID

AB090838 Paris AFP in French 0749 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Port Louis (Mauritius), 9 Jun (AFP) -- Paul Beranger, secretary general of the Mauritian Movement (MMM), a leftist opposition group, categorically denied on Tuesday that his party had received massive aid from the Libyan Government to finance his campaign for Friday's legislative elections.

Beranger was replying to a communique from the prime minister, broadcast on Monday afternoon, mentioning documents handed over by a Libyan defector to the Mauritian authorities and reportedly revealing contacts between the Libyans and Beranger in Seychelles and Europe on the financing of MMM's electoral campaign.

However, the independent local press has expressed doubts as to the veracity of these "Libyan documents" because of the numerous contradictions noted in them.

According to the daily LE MAURICIEN the Libyan diplomatic mission intends to issue a press release refuting the allegations made against its country. If Tripoli decides to close its diplomatic mission in Mauritius, according to the same source quoted by the newspaper, the diplomats are threatening to publish, before their departure, documents concerning the role played by the United States in the electoral campaign of Prime Minister Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam's Labor Party.

MOZAMBIQUE

AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGAL ABANDONS LISBON POST

AB091040 Paris AFP in French 0821 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Maputo, 9 Jun (AFP) -- Joao Ataide, Mozambique's ambassador to Portugal, has abandoned his post, it was announced on Tuesday in Maputo by Mozambique Government sources.

This defection follows that of the director general of national security of Mozambique, Jorge Costa, who sought political asylum on Monday from South African authorities.

PRESIDENT MEETS FORMER FRELIMO FIGHTERS

MB091311 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] In Beira President Samora Machel has begun a meeting with several hundred men who fought with Frelimo during the liberation war. The former guerrillas have been arriving from many parts of the country to take part in the meeting. They are people who were demobilized from the liberation army after independence and have held civilian jobs since then.

President Samora arrived in Beira yesterday and was greeted by about 20,000 people at the airport. Many people carried placards calling for the crushing of armed gangs sent into Mozambique by the apartheid regime. The president is accompanied by the minister of defense, the [words indistinct] and the vice minister of security.

SOUTH AFRICA

APARTHEID CONDEMNED 'ON SCRIPTURAL GROUNDS'

MB090944 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 9 Jun 82 p 1

[By Mauritz Moolman and J.H.P. Serfontein]

[Text] The Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk [NGK] was yesterday severely shaken for the second time this year after 123 of its churchmen openly condemned apartheid in the church and in politics on scriptural grounds.

The churchmen published an open letter in the official NGK mouthpiece, DIE KERKBODE, after the hierarchy refused to include in its general synod agenda later this year a document setting out their views.

At least 40 of the 123 churchmen are ministers in conservative platteland congregations. Other signatories include members of theological schools in the four NGK churches, and White ministers in the Black NGK churches, still controlled by the White NGK.

Last night, the NGK's executive officer, Dr Pierre Rossouw, declined to comment, but appealed to the church's members to wait calmly for the synod to discuss "this and other important matters." However, he refused to discuss what would appear on the agenda at the October synod. He explained that the NGK's broad moderature [as published] had refused to include the documents on the agenda because it had been compiled by individuals. He said the synod could only accept representations from specific official bodies within the church.

The latest upheaval follows the publication earlier this year of the controversial book "Stormkompas" -- a collection of essays by prominent theologians who strongly criticised church policy.

Among those who signed the open letter published yesterday are Dominee Nico Smith, former theologian at the University of Stellenbosch who recently joined the Black NGK; Professor Adrio Konig of the University of Pretoria; Professor David Bosch of Unisa; Dr Frans O'Brien Gendenhuys, former executive officer of the NGK and Dr Piet Meiring of Pretoria.

Absent from the list of signatories to yesterday's letter are the eight so-called Verligte theologians who issued a "public witness" in November 1980. They included such men as Prof Willie Jonker and Prof Willie Esterhuyse of the University of Stellenbosch, and Prof Johan Heyns of the University of Pretoria. However, Prof Esterhuyse said last night the letter had not been presented to him as he was overseas at the time. He declined to comment until he had studied it. Others in his group could not be reached for comment.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, said last night the statement by the 123 NGK theologians was a "true manifestation of the holy spirit working."

ANC 'ARMED OFFENSIVE' CONTINUES 'UNABATED'

EA091332 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 8 Jun 82

[ANC program]

[Excerpt] The large-scale armed offensive campaign launched by the gallant combatants of Umkhonte We Sizwe [spear of the nation -- military wing of ANC] is still continuing unabated despite the racist regime's frantic attempts to stamp it out.

The ANC militants effectively smashed a grain elevator, with a heavy bomb explosion, at the northern Natal town of Vryheid, on Saturday night. No persons were killed or injured, but work at the site was brought to a standstill. The bomb attack on the grain elevator at Vryheid followed shortly after a powerful bomb had wrecked the elevator of the so-called President's Council building in Cape Town, killing one racist. It is reported that about 3,000 servants of the bogus President's Council were in the building at the time of the explosion.